

QBB  
15 R

**REPORT**  
ON THE  
**Public Health Administration of the Punjab**  
**DURING THE YEAR 1935**

BY  
KHAN BAHADUR DR. K. A. RAHMAN, O.B.E.,  
M.B., CH.B. (EDIN.), D.P.H. (LOND.),

TOGETHER WITH  
**The Report on Sanitary Works**

BY  
D. A. HOWELL, ESQUIRE, M.I.C.E.,  
*Superintending Engineer, Public Health Circle, Punjab,*

AND  
A SUMMARY OF  
The Proceedings of the Sanitary Board, Punjab,  
*During the financial year 1934-35.*

The Royal Sanitary Institute  
Library.



**Lahore :**  
PRINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRINTING, PUNJAB,  
1937.

Price : Re. 0-12-0 or 1s. 2d.

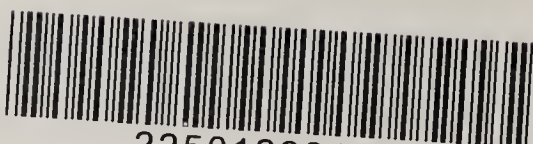
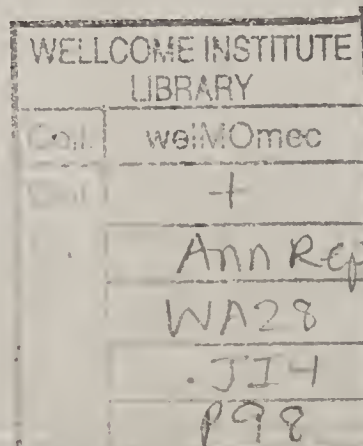
Revised List of Agents for the Sale of Punjab Government Publications.

ON THE CONTINENT AND UNITED KINGDOM.

Publications obtainable either direct from the High Commissioner for India, at India House, Aldwych, London, W. C. 2, or through any bookseller.

IN INDIA.

The MANAGER, "The Qaumi Daler" and the Union Press, Amritsar.  
 The MANAGER, The Mufid-i-'Am Press, Lahore.  
 The MANAGING PROPRIETOR, The Commercial Book Company, Brandreth Road Lahore.  
 L. RAM LAL SURI, Proprietor, "The Students Own Agency," Anarkali, Lahore.  
 THE PROPRIETOR, Punjab Law Book Mart, Mohan Lal Road, Lahore.  
 THE MANAGER, University Book Agency, Katcheri Road, Lahore.  
 L. FAQIR CHAND MARWAH, Bookseller, Peshawar Cantonment.  
 THE PROPRIETOR, Messrs. Motilal-Banarsi Das, Oriental Booksellers, Said Mitha Street, Lahore City.  
 Messrs. J. RAYS & SONS, Booksellers &c., Edwardes Road, Rawalpindi.  
 Mr. H. D. LAL BIR, B. COM., Lahore Law Depôt, Katchery Road, Lahore.  
 The LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT INSTITUTE BOOK DEPÔT, 11, Elphinston Circle, Fort, Bombay.  
 The MINERVA BOOK SHOP, Anarkali Street, Lahore.  
 Messrs. RAMA KRISHNA & SONS, Anarkali, Lahore.  
 R. S. JAURA, Esq., B.A., B.T., "The Students' Popular Depôt," Katcheri Road Lahore.  
 The PROPRIETOR, City Book Co., Post Box No. 283, Madras.  
 The PROPRIETOR, The Book Company Ltd., College Square, Calcutta.  
 The MANAGER, Standard Book Depôt, The Mall, Lahore.  
 The MANAGING PARTNER, The Bombay Book Depôt, Girgaon, Bombay.  
 Messrs. CHATTERJI & Co., Booksellers, 3, Bacharam Chatterji Lane, Post Office Hatkhola, Calcutta.  
 Messrs. THACKER SPINK & Co. Ltd., P. O. Box No. 54, Calcutta.  
 Messrs. D. B. TARAPOREVALA SONS & Co., Taj Building, 210, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.  
 Messrs. W. NEWMAN & Co. Ltd., 3, Old Court House Street, Post Box No. 76 Calcutta.  
 The MANAGER, The New Book Depôt, No. 79, The Mall, Simla.  
 The MANAGER, The English Book Depôt, Taj Road, Agra.  
 Messrs. R. CAMBRAY & Co., 11-A, Haldar Lane, Bowbazar, Calcutta.  
 M. FERAZ-UD-DIN & SONS, Government Printers and Booksellers, opposite Tonga Stand, Lohari Gate, Lahore.  
 Messrs. B. PARIKH & Co., Booksellers and Publishers, Narsinhji Pole, Baroda.  
 Messrs. R. S. TOMARA & SONS, Publishers, Oriental and Foreign Booksellers opposite Fort Gate, Delhi.  
 Messrs. SAMPSON WILLIAM & Co., Booksellers &c., 127-B., The Mall, Cawnpore.  
 Messrs. J. M. JAINA & BROTHERS, Booksellers, Morigate, P. O. Box No. 76, Delhi.  
 The MANAGER, The Civil and Military Gazette Ltd., Edwardes Road, Rawalpindi.  
 The PROPRIETOR, The English Book Depôt, Wazir Ali Buildings, Ferozepore.




22501292179



The text of the Public Health Report is limited to 35 pages and that of the  
Superintending Engineer to xxiii (L) pages.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS.

Para.	Subject.	Page.
	CHAPTER I.—CLIMATIC AND ECONOMIC CONDITIONS.	
1	Chief Meteorological data .. .. .	1—2
2	Economic conditions .. .. .	2—3
	CHAPTER II.—VITAL STATISTICS.	
3	Population .. .. .	3
4—6	Births and Birth-rate .. .. .	3—4
7	Still Births .. .. .	4
8—11	Deaths and Death-rate .. .. .	4—7
12	Seasonal Incidence of Mortality .. .. .	7
13	Age Incidence of Mortality .. .. .	7—10
14	Death-rate by Religions and Classes .. .. .	10
15	Railway Employees .. .. .	10
16	Europeans and Anglo-Indians .. .. .	10
17	Cantonments .. .. .	11
18	Summary of the state of the public health in the year 1935 .. .. .	11—12
	CHAPTER III.—CHIEF DISEASES.	
19	Cholera .. .. .	13—16
20	Smallpox .. .. .	16
21	Plague .. .. .	16—18
22	Fevers .. .. .	18—19
23	Malaria .. .. .	19
24	Cerebrospinal Fever .. .. .	19—20
25	Relapsing Fever .. .. .	21
26	Influenza .. .. .	21
27	Dysentery and Diarrhœa .. .. .	21—22
28	Respiratory Diseases .. .. .	22
29	Tuberculosis .. .. .	22—23
30	Diphtheria .. .. .	23
31	Injuries .. .. .	23—24
32	Hydrophobia .. .. .	24
33	“ All other causes ” .. .. .	24
34	Ankylostomiasis .. .. .	24—25
35	Leprosy .. .. .	25
	CHAPTER IV.—VACCINATION.	
36	Administration .. .. .	25
37	Number of Vaccinations .. .. .	25—28
38	Cost of Vaccination .. .. .	28
39	Success of Vaccination .. .. .	28
40	Vaccination in Indian States .. .. .	29
41	Women Vaccinators .. .. .	29
42	Extension of Vaccination Act .. .. .	29
	CHAPTER V.—URBAN AND RURAL SANITATION.	
43	Urban Sanitation .. .. .	29—31
44	Rural Sanitation .. .. .	31—33
45	Religious Fairs .. .. .	33
46	Sanitation in Schools .. .. .	33
	CHAPTER VI.—ADMINISTRATION.	
47	Public Health Staff .. .. .	34—35
48	Punjab Vaccine Institute .. .. .	35—36
49	Punjab Epidemiological Bureau .. .. .	36—38
50	Maternity and Child Welfare .. .. .	38—40
51	Public Health Chemical Laboratory .. .. .	40
52	Public Health Equipment Depôt .. .. .	41
53	Education Bureau and Health Propaganda .. .. .	41
54	Inspections .. .. .	42
55	Remarks made by the Deputy Commissioners on the Public Health Reports of the various districts .. .. .	42—44
56	Acknowledgments .. .. .	44—45



Digitized by the Internet Archive  
in 2019 with funding from  
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b31478025>



**Proceedings of the Punjab Government (Ministry of Education) in the Public Health Department, No. 5339-M.-36/43, dated 2nd January, 1937.**

*Read—*

The Report on the Public Health Administration of the Punjab for the year 1935.

**1. Vital Statistics.**—The main feature of the Public Health report for the year 1935 is the estimate that the population of the Province has increased by nearly half a million. The exact figure of the increase as calculated is 485,299, which is the highest on record. The estimated mid-year population was 25,022,053 which is 1,561,786 more than the Census figures of 1931. The number of births registered was 1,069,138, the highest number yet recorded, and the birth rate per mille was the highest of any province in India. The number of deaths on the other hand shows a decrease of 65,936 on the figure for the previous year, and it is significant that though the number of births was unprecedented the number of deaths among children under one year of age was 9,978 less than in the previous year. In fact the infant mortality rate was also the lowest on record. The year was a particularly healthy one for the rural areas where the death rate was the lowest recorded for many years.

Commenting on these figures the Director of Public Health considers that the year 1935 was the healthiest within living memory and claims that the figures show the results of the improvement brought about by the activities of his Department during recent years, both in controlling the prevalence of infectious diseases and in improving the environment of the infant by Maternity and Child Welfare work. This may well be so, but if the population of the Punjab is to go on increasing at the rate of a half a million a year without a proportionate increase in the economic resources of the province a deterioration in the general standards of living, low as they are already, is inevitable. The time is rapidly coming when the Public Health Department and other authorities concerned will have to give serious thought to this aspect of the question.

**2. Principal Diseases.**—

*Cholera.*—There was a moderate increase in Cholera the number of cases rising from 79 in 1934 to 1,293 in 1935, and deaths from 178 to 714. The infection was brought into the Punjab from other provinces where there were severe epidemics, the number of deaths recorded in the United Provinces, Central Provinces and Bengal running into many thousands. Infection was more persistent in the towns than in rural areas and the report shows that if the disease is to be eradicated the main requirement is an improvement in urban sanitation on a scale which is not yet practicable. The districts most affected were Attock, Lahore and Karnal.

*Small pox.*—The number of deaths from Small pox was 1,822 showing a slight increase of 130 over the figure for the previous year. About 48 per cent of these deaths were those of children between the ages of one and ten years and the department is carrying on a vigorous propaganda for the re-vaccination of children of these ages. The general campaign of vaccination proceeded satisfactorily and 3½ million operations were performed at a total cost of Rs. 3.88 lakhs. The report draws attention to the need for more adequate infectious diseases hospitals in the larger cities and the question of using the provisions of the Municipal Act by which Municipal Committee can be required to provide such hospitals of a suitable type is receiving the consideration of Government.

*Plague.*—The incidence of Plague remained low and in spite of a severe epidemic in the United Provinces there were only 1,085 deaths in the Punjab. This is no doubt largely due to the intensive deratting and disinfecting campaign carried out in the previous off-season and the efforts of the Department to suppress the disease where it appeared. The districts most affected were Hoshiarpur and Ambala.



*Other Diseases.*—Fevers, including Malaria, showed some decrease, and as anticipated there was no severe Malaria epidemic. The Malaria forecast proved to be accurate and enabled the department to concentrate its energies on those areas where in fact the disease developed. There were more deaths (200 against 152) than in the previous year from Cerebro-spinal fever, but somewhat less from dysentery. Deaths from respiratory diseases increased from 55·6 to 58·8 thousands. The report shows the difficulties experienced in estimating the incidence of Tuberculosis owing to difficulties of diagnosis in the early stages. There is certainly a widespread belief that it is spreading and the ten thousand deaths from Tubercle of the lung which were reported during the year indicate, though perhaps inadequately, the extent of this menace. Fortunately the interest of the public has been aroused and private charity is coming to the rescue. Two institutions, the Tuberculosis Institute attached to the Mayo Hospital, Lahore, and the Sanatorium at Samli in the Murree Hills, which have recently been opened owe their existence mainly to the beneficence of private subscribers. It is hoped that this example will be shortly followed at Amritsar.

The anti-hookworm campaign was continued in the Gurdaspur district, where 72,571 persons were treated during the year. A sum of Rs. 10,000 from the allotment made by the Government of India for rural development was granted for the construction of bore-hole latrines in the district. A survey of this disease was also carried out in seven districts.

Eighteen new leprosy clinics were opened during the year bringing the total to 52 besides the 5 clinics at the Leper Homes. The leprosy survey was extended to five more districts. The Punjab Government now has under consideration a scheme for making an agricultural settlement for burnt-out leprosy cases in the Lower Bari Doab Colony and it is hoped that this will make more accommodation available for active cases in the Leper Homes.

**3. Urban Sanitation.**—The report of the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Circle, of the Public Works Department, gives a full list of the works under construction by that department on behalf of Municipal Committees. Good progress was made on the Montgomery drainage scheme (estimated cost Rs. 5,97,290) and the intramural drainage system was completed. In the Okara drainage scheme (estimated cost Rs. 2,54,167) the outfall system and collecting tanks have been completed and the sullage pumping station is nearing completion. The Okara Water-supply scheme was practically completed by the end of the year. The Bhiwani drainage scheme (estimated cost Rs. 4,44,403) made good progress and the intramural drains were nearly finished. The Sialkot drainage scheme (estimated cost Rs. 4,49,881) was completed. The Superintending Engineer again comments on the failure of local bodies to maintain their Sanitary and Water-supply works in proper condition and Government hopes that his repeated efforts to keep municipal authorities up to the mark in this matter will not remain unheeded. It is satisfactory to note that the Juliundur drainage scheme is an exception to the general rule and is well maintained. Government note that some of the smaller municipalities have achieved some success in introducing the system of metered private connections for water supply and hope that the larger municipalities will follow suit. The report shows that there has been little or no improvement in the arrangements for the removal and disposal of refuse and street sweepings, with the result that diseases borne by flies such as Cholera are particularly difficult to check in urban areas.

**4. Rural Sanitation.**—The sum of Rs. 2,16,918 was granted by the Government of India for carrying out water supply schemes in eight rural areas, and a further Rs. 40,930 was allotted to District Boards by the local Government through the Sanitary Board for similar purposes. The Director of Public Health is satisfied that the intensive propaganda carried on in villages in recent years is bearing fruit and that the sanita-



tion of rural areas is steadily improving. A measure of the success achieved is indicated by the imposing list of manure pits dug, ventilators sold, village drains constructed and streets paved. In addition a great deal of untabulated work is done by the officers of the Public Health and other departments, under the stimulus of the Commissioner for Rural Reconstruction, in village clean-ups, *safai* weeks and health propaganda. If the zemindar does not keep his village clean in these days it is not for want of good advice.

5. **The Punjab Pure Food Act.**—The Act was in force in 32 local bodies, of which 27 employed the Public Health Chemist as Public Analyst. It is disappointing to see that only 13 of these sent any samples of food for analysis and the total number of the samples sent only amounted to 126, of which 68 were of ghee and 33 of milk. It is not known how many samples were dealt with in those Municipalities which employed their own public analyst. Enquiries go to show that in most local bodies to which the Act is extended, little effort is made to enforce the Act. The Director of Public Health has been asked to stimulate the Municipal Medical Officers of Health, who are generally the Inspectors under the Act, to greater activity. It would be of interest if special mention was made in future annual reports of the success achieved in enforcing the Act.

6. **Maternity and Child Welfare.**—The number of health centres in the province at the close of the year was 76, 13 new centres having been opened during the year. The centres are managed by local bodies or associations and Government paid Rs. 25,000 in grants-in-aid to various centres. The work of the Inspectress of Health Visitors and Health Centres is rapidly increasing and Government has now sanctioned the post of an Assistant Inspectress. The number of *Dais* under training at various health centres at the close of the year was 1,758 and 350 passed the examination for indigenous *Dais*. The registration of *Dais* under the Nurses Registration Act has also made progress and a number of local bodies have now found it possible to make by-laws under the Act forbidding the practice of unregistered *Dais*.

7. Khan Bahadur Dr. K. A. Rahman, O.B.E., D.P.H., held charge of the office of the Director of Public Health throughout the year and owing to his efforts the department has shown a very successful year's work. The Government wish to thank him for his efficient guidance of the work of the department and concur with him in his appreciation of the work of those members of his staff and officers of other departments who are mentioned in the report.

---

**Order.**—Ordered that copies of this review be circulated with the report, and be furnished with the usual number of copies of the report to the Government of India, also that the review be published in the *Punjab Government Gazette*.

Ordered further that a copy be furnished to the Director of Public Health, Punjab, for information.

SHAHAB-UD-DIN,  
*Minister for Education.*

By order of the Punjab Government  
(Ministry of Education),  
W. G. BRADFORD,  
*Secretary to Government, Punjab,  
Transferred Departments.*





## CHAPTER I.—Climate and Economic Conditions.

1. The following brief account is taken from the report of the Director-General of Observatories, and the monthly figures in respect of temperature, relative humidity and rainfall as given in Appendix V.

*The cold weather period—January and February.*—The western disturbances during the season were more active than usual. In the month of January scattered falls occurred in the Punjab hills on most days in the first week. In the second week widespread rain fell in the hills from the 10th to 14th, with a few falls in the plains on the 10th. The western disturbances of the third and the fourth weeks were very active and caused widespread rainfall in the Province almost every day between the 20th and 29th. Due to strong cold northerly winds very low temperatures were recorded in the second and the third weeks.

In the month of February widespread rain fell in the Province on the 2nd, 3rd, 14th and 15th, with local falls in the Punjab hills and its neighbourhood between the 11th and 13th. Local rain again fell in the East and North Punjab on the 18th and in the whole Province on the 23rd with light showers in the Punjab hills on the 25th and 26th.

The total rainfall was in large excess in both the months.

Cloud amount was above normal in January. Humidity was in excess in February. Maximum temperature was below normal in January while the minimum temperature was above normal in February.

*The hot weather period—March to May.*—The weather in the first fortnight of March was practically dry. In the second fortnight local falls of rain or snow were received in the Punjab hills on the 19th and 20th, with a few falls on the 23rd and 24th; and widespread rain fell in the Province between the 25th and 27th. The total rainfall of the month was in moderate defect.

Conditions improved in the first fortnight of April when thundershowers occurred almost daily in one part or another of the Province; being widespread between the 4th and 8th. The weather was dry in the second fortnight except for a few falls in the Punjab hills on the 16th and 17th. The total rainfall of the month was in large excess.

In the month of May a few thundershowers were received in the plains of the Punjab on the 8th and 9th, in the Punjab hills on the 11th, 12th, 14th and 17th, and in the East and North Punjab on the 18th, 20th and 21st. The total rainfall was consequently in large defect throughout.

Cloud amount was above normal in April. Humidity was in excess in April and in defect in May. Both maximum and minimum temperatures were much below the average in April.

*The monsoon period—June to September.*—In June the weather was dry during the first week. Thereafter under the influence of western disturbances widespread duststorms or thundershowers occurred in the Province on the 10th and in the South-West Punjab on the 13th with scattered thundershowers in the Punjab hills between the 10th and the 16th, and in the South-West Punjab on the 19th. Local thundershowers were again received in the Province on the 23rd with a few falls on the 21st, 24th and 26th. The monsoon extended into the Punjab hills on the last day of the month and caused widespread rainfall there.

The monsoon was weak at the beginning of July and caused only a few falls in the East and North Punjab on most days of the first week. In the second week widespread rain fell in the Province on the 8th and local rain mostly in the East and North Punjab on the remaining days of the week with a few falls



in the South-West Punjab. In the second fortnight local rainfall was of almost daily occurrence in the East and North Punjab up to the 26th, while in the South-West Punjab widespread rain fell on the 16th with scattered showers on most other days of the third week. Thereafter only a few falls were received in the Punjab hills and the adjoining plains.

In the month of August rain fell almost daily in the East and North Punjab up to the 23rd. In this period rainfall also occurred in the South-West Punjab on the 3rd, 4th, 11th, 12th, 15th, 18th, 19th, and 21st to 23rd. Thereafter the monsoon withdrew from the Province temporarily and only a few thunder-showers occurred in the Punjab hills and the adjacent plains. According to newspaper reports severe floods occurred in the rivers of the Punjab due to heavy rains in the second and third weeks.

During September thunderstorms occurred locally in the Punjab hills and the adjoining plains on several days in the first week. From the 10th onwards local rainfall was of almost daily occurrence in the East and North Punjab up to the 20th. The weather was dry after the 21st except for a few falls in the Punjab on the 24th and 25th.

The percentage departures of rainfall in the two sub-divisions during the monsoon period were as follows :—

—			June.	July.	August.	September.	Monsoon period from June to September.
Punjab East and North	..	..	—87	+15	—1	—35	—12
Punjab South-West	..	..	—67	—3	—21	—81	—30

Cloud amount was below normal in June and above it in August. In the month of June humidity was in defect, maximum temperature above normal, and minimum temperature below it.

*The retreating monsoon period—October to December.*—In the month of October nearly general rain fell in the Punjab hills on the 10th, with local falls in the East and North Punjab on the 11th, and a few falls in the North Punjab on the 5th, 9th and 12th. The weather was dry thereafter except for local rain in the East Punjab on the 30th. The total rainfall of the month was in moderate defect in the East and North Punjab. Weather was dry throughout the month in the South-West Punjab.

During November local rain fell in the East and North Punjab on the 6th and 7th, with a few light showers again on the 24th and in the Punjab hills on the 13th and 25th. The total rainfall of the month was in large excess in the East and North Punjab and in large defect in the South-West Punjab.

In December a few falls occurred in the Punjab hills on the 4th and 6th and in the East Punjab on the intervening date. In the second week nearly general rain fell in the East and North Punjab on the 8th, with local rain there on the 9th and few falls in the Punjab on the 10th and in the Punjab hills on the 13th. The weather was dry thereafter up to the end of the month. The total rainfall of the month was in large defect in the South-West Punjab.

Cloud amount was below normal in October and above it in November. Humidity was in defect in October. Minimum temperature was above normal in November.

2. The average wholesale prices of the staple foodgrains of the Province expressed in terms of rupees per maund, prevailing in the four principal markets during 1935 and the two previous years, are shown in Table I.

Economic conditions.



TABLE I.

Locality.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			JOWAR.		
	1935.	1934.	1933.	1935.	1934.	1933.	1935.	1934.	1933.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Ambala ..	2 8 1	2 4 1	2 11 3	1 12 1	1 9 0	1 13 2	..	..	..
Lahore ..	2 8 8	2 6 4	3 0 9	1 12 0	1 9 1	2 0 0	2 8 0	2 2 8	2 2 6
Rawalpindi	2 14 11	2 11 6	3 2 8	1 10 4	1 12 10	2 1 3	1 12 6	1 14 3	2 4 6
Multan ..	2 5 6	2 1 10	2 13 1	1 11 2	1 8 11	1 15 11	1 15 4	1 12 1	2 1 10

Locality.	BAJRA.			MAIZE.			GRAM.		
	1935.	1934.	1933.	1935.	1934.	1933.	1935.	1934.	1933.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	R. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Ambala ..	..	..	..	1 12 9	1 8 3	2 1 3	1 15 0	1 10 3	2 0 2
Lahore ..	2 4 7	1 12 8	2 13 1	2 4 9	2 0 4	2 13 8	2 2 5	1 15 9	2 4 8
Rawalpindi	2 0 9	1 12 7	2 11 8	2 1 2	1 15 11	2 12 10	2 3 11	2 2 8	2 5 9
Multan ..	2 3 2	1 11 8	2 12 1	1 15 9	1 14 4	2 13 8	2 2 2	2 0 5	2 5 9

From a scrutiny of the above figures it will be seen that during the year 1935 the prices of all food grains generally showed an upward tendency as compared with the last year. The wages of the agricultural labourers underwent no marked change during the year under report.

Fodder and water were generally adequate.

## CHAPTER II.—Vital Statistics.

3. **Population.**—The census enumeration (23,460,267) of the Punjab (excluding the Anglo-Indians and the Military population of Cantonments) carried out in 1931 forms the basis in the calculation of the birth-rates and death-rates given in this report. The estimated mid-year population for the year 1935 calculated up to 30th June, 1935, and arrived at by adding the births and subtracting the deaths, since the enumeration of the last census of 1931, worked out to 25,022,053 (13,618,845 males and 11,403,208 females). The number of males thus exceeded the females by 2,215,637 as compared with 2,203,880 at the end of the preceding year. The natural increase in the population during the year under report was 485,299 as compared with 288,855 in the previous year and is the highest on record.

4. **Births.**—The total number of births registered during the year 1935, was 1,069,138 or 45·6 *per mille*, of which 564,858 (or 24·1 *per mille*) were males and 504,280 (or 21·5 *per mille*) were females. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 938,630 (or 40·0 *per mille*), of which 495,767 (21·1 *per mille*) were males and 442,863 (or 18·9 *per mille*) were females. The birth-rate calculated on the estimated population was 42·7 *per mille* or 2·9 less than the rates based on the census population. The birth-rate exhibited the usual seasonal variation, being highest in the autumn, November and December (4·71 in each month) and the lowest, in April (2·76).

The male and female birth-rates during the year under review are shown in Table II :—

TABLE II.

YEAR.	MALES.		FEMALES.		Excess of male over female births.	Rate of excess.	RATIOS CALCULATED ON ESTIMATED POPULATION.		Excess of male over female death-rate.
	Births.	Birth-rate.	Births.	Birth-rate.			Males.	Females.	
1935 ..	564,858	24·1	504,280	21·5	60,578	2·6	22·6	20·2	2·4
1934 ..	495,767	21·1	442,863	18·9	52,904	2·2	20·1	17·9	2·2
1930—34 ..	..	21·8	..	19·5	..	2·3	..	..	..

The male birth-rate in 1935 was, as usual, higher than the female birth-rate, the excess being 2·6 *per mille* as compared with 2·2 *per mille* in the preceding year and 2·3 *per mille* in the previous quinquennium.

The number of males born to every 100 females born was 112·0 as compared with 111·9 in the previous year.

5. **District Birth-rate.**—The District birth-rate varied between a maximum of 51·5 *per mille* and a minimum of 35·5 *per mille*. The five highest birth-rates were registered in Mianwali 51·5 *per mille*, Gurdaspur 50·4, Amritsar 49·8, Sialkot 49·5, and Lyallpur 49·2, whilst the five lowest birth-rates were recorded in the districts of Simla 35·5, Kangra and Attock (37·2 each), Muzaffargarh 41·4 and Lahore 41·6.

6. **Urban and Rural Birth-rate.**—The birth-rate of 57 towns with a population of 10,000 and more was 42·17 *per mille* as compared with 38·0 *per mille* in the preceding year, while the birth-rate of all towns, 177 in number, was 41·7 *per mille*.

The birth-rate of cities of Lahore and Amritsar and Multan was 36·69, 38·43, and 48·94 *per mille*, respectively.

The birth-rate in rural areas was 46·12 *per mille* being thus, as usual, appreciably higher than the urban birth-rate. It will also be seen that the rural birth-rate exceeded the Provincial birth-rate and urban birth-rate by 0·5 and 4·4 *per mile*, respectively.

7. **Still-Births.**—The number of still-births registered during the year was 10,419 of which 6,016 were males and 4,403 females giving a proportion of 9·75 *per mille* of the total births. The fall in number was significant as the following table will show :—

YEAR.				Number of still-births.	Ratios of still-births <i>per mille</i> to total number of births.
1933	..	..	..	12,297	11·79
1934	..	..	..	10,190	10·86
1935	..	..	..	10,419	9·75

The districts recording the highest number of still-births were Lahore 1,094, Multan 1,017, Ambala 690, Lyallpur 670 and Jhang 614.

Still-births are shown separately only since the last 3 years. During this period Multan and Lahore have occupied either the first and second place, while Lyallpur and Ambala have also registered comparatively high number of still-births.

8. **Deaths.**—The total number of deaths registered during the year was 583,839 as compared with 649,775 recorded during the preceding year and was less by 65,936 as compared with the figures for 1934.



The Provincial death-rate was 24·9 as compared with 27·7 in the preceding year. The death-rate calculated on the basis of estimated population was 23·3 or 1·6 *per mille* less than the figures based on the census enumeration.

The number of deaths recorded under the eight main heads of mortality during the last few years is compared below in Table III.

TABLE III.

Head of mortality.	1935.	1934.	1933.	1932.	1931.	1930.	1929.	1928.	1927.	1926.
Cholera ..	714	178	160	614	391	1,181	2,309	2,034	11,286	87
Smallpox ..	1,822	1,692	11,626	5,184	3,646	5,341	7,763	8,764	9,920	17,595
Plague ..	976	8,069	1,789	2,003	1,150	554	2,053	8,282	8,452	108,287
Fevers ..	396,321	461,317	460,731	388,427	416,974	422,377	402,429	316,235	358,679	436,156
Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	12,292	12,411	12,345	13,287	14,284	12,247	13,208	10,503	11,136	11,181
Respiratory Diseases.	58,800	55,570	55,337	60,251	55,317	51,678	51,877	52,639	56,915	57,426
Injuries ..	6,607	6,585	7,013	6,633	6,110	6,103	6,636	7,306	6,776	6,514
Other Causes ..	106,307	103,953	111,541	102,983	111,344	109,101	103,688	101,471	100,185	112,146

A perusal of the above statement would show that the year under report recorded a huge drop in mortality under the head Fevers and Plague, while there was a little inconsequential increase in mortality from Smallpox and Respiratory Diseases. Deaths from Cholera shot up to a comparatively high figure after a quiescence of the last few years. Mortality under other heads was more or less normal.

Out of the provincial death-rate 24·9, Fever was responsible for 16·9, Other Causes 4·5, Respiratory Diseases 2·5, Dysentery and Diarrhœa 0·5, Plague 0·04, Small-pox 0·08 and Cholera 0·03. The deaths amongst males and females and also the death-rates during the year as compared with those in the preceding year and the mean for the last five years are given in Table IV :—

TABLE IV.

YEARS.	MALE.		FEMALE.		Excess of female over male death-rate.	RATIOS CALCULATED ON ESTIMATED POPULATION.		Excess of female over male death-rate.
	Deaths.	Death-rate.	Deaths.	Death-rate.		Males.	Females.	
1935 ..	310,665	24·3	273,174	25·6	1·3	22·8	24·0	1·2
1934 ..	346,156	27·1	303,619	28·5	1·4	25·7	27·0	1·3
1930—34 ..	..	25·7	..	27·4	1·7	..	..	..

The figures given in Table IV indicate that the female death-rate, as usual, exceeded the male death-rate by 1·3 *per mille* when calculated on the census population and 1·2 *per mille* on estimated population as compared with 1·4 and 1·3 *per mille* in the preceding year.

9. **District Death-rate.**—The District death-rate varied between a maximum of 39·6 *per mille* and a minimum of 18·2 *per mille*. The five districts recording the highest death-rates were Karnal (39·6), Gurgaon (37·9), Rohtak (33·1), Hissar (31·9) and Ambala (31·7), while the five districts exhibiting the lowest death-rates were Jhang (18·2), Dera Ghazi Khan (19·1), Muzaffargarh (19·5), Montgomery (19·6), Attock and Multan (20·7) each.

10. **The Urban Death-rate.**—The number of deaths recorded in the towns, 177 in number, was 66,262 which was 692 less than the figures in the previous year. The death-rate in 1935 was 22·70 as compared with 22·91 in 1934 (showing a decrease of 0·21 *per mille*) and mean of 21·48 *per mille* during the previous 5 years. Table V shows the number of deaths recorded under each head of mortality during the year 1935 and 1934.

Annual Form No. IV.

TABLE V.

Head of mortality.	1935.	1934.	Increase or decrease in 1935.
Cholera .. ..	354	38	+316
Smallpox .. ..	524	191	+333
Plague .. ..	240	318	—78
Fevers .. ..	29,629	31,272	—1,643
Dysentery and Diarrhoea .. ..	3,788	3,472	+316
Respiratory Diseases .. ..	14,037	13,762	+275
Injuries .. ..	799	790	+9
All Other Causes .. ..	16,891	17,111	—220
Total ..	66,262	66,954	—692

The death-rate of the cities of Lahore, Amritsar and Multan was 22·49, 25·83, and 25·26 *per mile*, respectively.

In the 13 towns under the charge of whole-time Medical Officers of Health, the total number of deaths recorded from different causes was 20,637, the details of which are given below :—

Annual Form No. VI-B.

Fevers .. ..	9,951
Dysentery and Diarrhoea .. ..	2,329
Respiratory Diseases .. ..	8,357

11. **The Rural Death-rate.**—The number of deaths recorded in the rural circles during the year under report was 517,577 or 65,244 less than the number recorded in the previous year. The death-rate in the year under review was 25·20 *per mille* as compared with 28·38 *per mille* in the previous year and a mean death-rate of 27·21 *per mille* during the last 5 years.

Annual Form No. VI.

The number of deaths in rural circles under each main head of mortality during the years 1935 and 1934 is recorded in Table VI :—

TABLE VI.

Head of mortality.	1935.	1934.	Increase or decrease in 1935.
Cholera .. ..	360	140	+220
Smallpox .. ..	1,298	1,501	—203
Plague .. ..	736	7,751	—7,015
Fevers .. ..	366,692	430,045	—63,353
Dysentery and Diarrhoea .. ..	8,504	8,939	—435
Respiratory Diseases .. ..	44,763	41,808	+2,955
Injuries .. ..	5,808	5,795	+13
All Other Causes .. ..	89,416	86,842	+2,574
Total ..	517,577	582,821	—65,244



An examination of the data given in Tables V and VI shows as follows :—

- (a) There was a marked decrease in the general mortality both in the urban and rural areas.
- (b) While in the urban areas the death-rate was slightly higher than the mean of the previous quinquennium, rural death-rate was substantially lower as compared with the mean of the same period.
- (c) The decrease in plague mortality was most marked in the rural areas.
- (d) While there was a decrease in mortality from Smallpox, Fevers, Dysentery and Diarrhoea in the rural areas as compared with last year there was an increase under these heads in urban areas.
- (e) The increase in Cholera was more marked in the urban areas than in the rural population.
- (f) There was an increase under the head “Respiratory Diseases” in both urban and rural areas.

**12. Seasonal Incidence of Mortality.**—The monthly incidence of mortality in the Province is liable to material fluctuations owing to periodic incidence of seasonal epidemics. As a rule the lowest death-rates are recorded in the month of July

Annual Form No. III. although during the last 5 years, the month of April also, when the epidemic of plague does not cloud the issues, has registered almost equally low death-rates.

In the years when there are no severe epidemics of autumnal malaria the winter months of December and January record the highest mortality.

The toll of death in the month of May is generally high.

During the year 1935 the lowest death-rates were registered in April (1·71) and March (1·72) and the highest in January (2·66) and October (2·26).

The table given below shows the variations in monthly mortality rates during the last 10 years.

*Statement showing seasonal mortality rates for the years from 1925 to 1935.*

Months.	1925.	1926.	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.
January ..	2·81	2·81	2·75	2·12	2·07	3·07	2·54	2·41	2·35	2·53	2·66
February ..	2·39	2·56	2·45	1·94	1·89	2·29	2·15	1·95	1·92	2·25	1·94
March ..	2·79	3·37	2·38	2·14	1·95	2·11	2·09	1·95	1·80	2·26	1·72
April ..	2·67	3·87	2·21	2·17	2·04	2·11	1·75	1·79	1·71	2·22	1·71
May ..	2·55	3·96	2·52	2·32	2·38	2·68	2·08	1·89	2·06	2·48	2·16
June ..	1·98	2·48	2·34	2·18	2·31	2·43	2·00	1·92	2·20	2·21	2·21
July ..	1·61	2·17	2·36	1·91	1·83	1·95	1·83	1·65	1·86	1·88	1·92
August ..	1·94	1·95	1·88	1·89	1·93	2·16	1·75	1·76	1·71	1·95	1·84
September ..	3·13	2·61	2·00	1·83	2·38	2·56	2·02	2·23	2·07	2·17	2·19
October ..	2·90	3·85	2·13	1·94	3·03	2·72	2·46	2·35	3·41	2·36	2·26
November ..	2·52	3·71	2·11	2·01	3·51	2·76	2·70	2·32	3·94	2·48	2·16
December ..	2·69	3·19	2·34	2·27	3·43	2·83	2·58	2·47	3·11	2·92	2·11

**13. Age Incidence of Mortality.**—Deaths not exceeding one month.—

Annual Form No. IV. The total number of deaths of children not exceeding one month in age in the year 1935 was 73,159 (40,116 males and 33,043 females) or 68·43 per thousand births as compared with 75,732 (41,005 males and 34,727 females) or 80·68 per thousand births in the preceding year. Of these 73,159 deaths, 39,327 occurred in children



under one week and 33,832 over one week but not exceeding one month of age. The mortality in children under one week comprised 21,503 males and 17,824 females as compared with 22,643 males and 18,936 females in the year 1934.

Of 33,832 deaths over one week 18,613 were males and 15,219 females. The deaths in this age group decreased during the year under review when compared with the preceding one in spite of the higher number of births recorded.

*Children over one month and not exceeding six months.*—The total number of deaths in this age group in the year 1935 was 47,413 (25,858 males and 21,555 females) as compared with 50,136 (27,564 males and 22,572 females) in the preceding year.

The decrease in the year under report was 2,723, of which 1,706 were males and 1,017 females.

*Over six months and not exceeding twelve months.*—The total deaths in this age group numbered 45,345, of which 24,218 were males and 21,127 females, as against 50,027 (26,790 males and 23,237 females) deaths recorded in the preceding year. The decrease in the year 1935 was, therefore, 4,682 (2,572 males and 2,110 females).

*Total deaths in infants not exceeding one year in age.*—The total mortality under this group was 165,917, of which 90,192 were males and 75,725 were females, as compared with 175,895 (95,359 males and 80,536 females) for the past year. The decrease in the year under review amounted to 9,978 (5,167 males and 4,811 females).

The total death-rate under this group calculated on the basis of total population was 189·03. The districts of Ferozepore, Lyallpur, Amritsar, Karnal and Gurdaspur were responsible for the highest number of deaths, 9,352, 9,322, 9,194, 8,708 and 8,259, respectively.

Calculated on the total number of births (1,069,138) during the year, the infant mortality rate was 155·19 (159·67 for males and 150·16 for females) per 1,000 births as compared with 187·40 (192·35 males and 181·85 females) in the year 1934.

In spite of the fact that high birth-rate is almost always associated with high infant mortality rate, the year under report which registered the highest number of births that have occurred in the year within recorded memory was also remarkable for the lowest infantile mortality rate ever reported in this Province.

*Infantile Mortality in the Province according to different age groups during the last 5 years may be summarised as follows :—*During the year under review out of every 100 babies who died within one month of birth, about 54 died before they were a week old as compared with an average of 56 during the last 4 years. The details are :—

1935	..	..	..	..	..	54
1934	..	..	..	..	..	55
1933	..	..	..	..	..	56
1932	..	..	..	..	..	56
1931	..	..	..	..	..	56

2. During the year under review out of every 100 babies who died within first 6 months of birth, about 61 died before they were a month old and about 33 died before they were a week old as compared with the average of 61·5 and 34, respectively, during the last 4 years. The details are :—

YEAR.						Within first month.	Within first week.
1935	..	..	..	..	..	61	33
1934	..	..	..	..	..	60	33
1933	..	..	..	..	..	60	34
1932	..	..	..	..	..	63	35
1931	..	..	..	..	..	63	35



3. During the year under report out of every 100 babies who died within 12 months of births, 44 died within first month of the birth and about 24 died in the first week of the month as compared with the average of 45 and 25, respectively, during the last 4 years. The details are :—

YEAR.						Within first month.	Within first week.
1935	..	..	..	..	..	44	24
1934	..	..	..	..	..	43	24
1933	..	..	..	..	..	43	24
1932	..	..	..	..	..	46	26
1931	..	..	..	..	..	47	26

It will thus be seen from the above that during the year 1935 there was a substantial increase in saving of the infant life within the first week of its birth and this, along with the comparatively lesser number of still-births, should point to more healthy conditions in general of the pregnant mother.

The following statement shows the relative incidence of infantile mortality in urban and rural areas during the last 4 years.

*Statement showing the Infantile mortality rate calculated on births in Urban and Rural areas from the year 1932—35.*

YEARS.	URBAN AREAS.			RURAL AREAS.			TOTAL.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1932 ..	207·03	199·43	202·58	179·71	170·19	174·05	182·80	173·72	178·52
1933 ..	196·60	190·46	193·69	194·95	189·56	192·40	195·13	189·66	192·55
1934 ..	189·84	181·27	185·77	192·67	181·93	187·61	192·35	181·85	187·40
1935 ..	167·51	157·11	162·58	158·67	149·27	154·24	159·67	150·16	155·19

The figures given above show—

- (1) that infantile mortality rate is generally higher in the urban areas than in the rural ;
- (2) that there has been a steady decline in infantile mortality in urban areas during recent years ;
- (3) that while in the year 1933 one of the highest birth-rates was associated with a high record of infant mortality rate, the year 1935 recorded the lowest infantile mortality with the highest number of births in a year.

*Classified according to communities the death-rates in this group are recorded as under :—*

	1935.		1934.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Hindus .. ..	233·72	209·43	236·60	215·73
Muhammadans .. ..	187·88	155·25	205·09	169·52
Indian Christians .. ..	156·10	133·97	182·77	146·60
Others .. ..	78·89	79·33	90·17	90·72

The table below shows the ratios of mortality by sex according to different age periods :—

Age periods.	DEATH-RATE PER THOUSAND CENSUS POPULATION.			DEATH-RATE PER THOUSAND ESTIMATED POPULATION.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 1 year .. ..	203·30	174·53	189·03	159·67	150·16	155·19
1—5 years .. ..	38·23	35·58	36·93	35·84	33·36	34·63
5—10 years .. ..	10·20	10·41	10·30	9·56	9·76	9·65
10—15 years .. ..	7·87	8·90	8·33	7·38	8·35	7·81
15—20 years .. ..	10·08	12·02	10·95	9·45	11·27	10·27
20—30 years .. ..	8·25	10·57	9·31	7·74	9·91	8·73
30—40 years .. ..	11·29	14·35	12·64	10·59	13·45	11·84
40—50 years .. ..	17·36	19·63	18·36	16·28	18·40	17·21
50—60 years .. ..	29·23	31·93	30·39	27·41	29·93	28·49
60 years and upwards ..	63·59	69·50	66·10	59·62	65·16	61·98

14. **The Death-rate by Religions and Classes.**—The main features, so far as they are available, in respect of the incidence of mortality amongst the chief religions and classes by age and sex groups, are given in the table below :—

Age periods.	MUHAMMADANS.		HINDUS.		INDIAN CHRISTIANS.		OTHER CLASSES.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Under 1 year ..	187·88	155·25	233·72	209·43	156·10	133·97	78·89	79·33
1—5 years ..	35·78	32·65	43·35	41·69	29·61	20·25	19·73	19·51
5—10 years ..	9·87	9·86	10·77	11·54	12·01	9·01	6·20	5·79
10—15 years ..	7·37	8·04	8·57	10·17	10·66	10·98	5·10	6·13
15—20 years ..	9·22	10·50	11·21	14·28	10·93	11·01	8·80	9·03
20—30 years ..	8·24	9·87	8·53	12·04	6·22	6·77	4·28	3·84
30—40 years ..	10·53	13·17	12·53	16·46	10·31	9·49	7·36	7·86
40—50 years ..	16·81	17·31	18·62	23·43	14·42	14·24	5·88	7·27
50—60 years ..	26·00	29·36	33·86	36·10	34·39	30·86	9·25	12·47
60 years and up- wards.	60·67	60·99	68·75	82·15	75·80	78·36	25·93	33·90
Total ..	22·75	23·09	22·66	29·81	21·79	20·53	11·68	12·91

15. **Railway Employees.**—During the year under report 23 births (15 males and 8 females) and 23 deaths (15 males and 8 females) were reported from Railway stations not included within municipal limits as compared with 26 births (14 males and 12 females) and 11 deaths (6 males and 5 females), respectively, in the previous year. Of the 23 deaths, 12 were due to Fevers, 7 to All Other Causes, and 4 to Respiratory Diseases.

16. **Europeans and Anglo-Indians.**—During the year under review there were 403 births and 91 deaths amongst Europeans and Anglo-Indians against 324 births and 78 deaths during the previous year.

The deaths were distributed as follows :—

All Other Causes	..	..	..	..	64
Respiratory Diseases	..	..	..	..	10
Fevers	..	..	..	..	7
Injuries	..	..	..	..	5
Dysentery and Diarrhoea	.....	..	..	..	3
Smallpox	..	..	..	..	2



17. **Cantonments.**—Amongst 155,286 persons forming the Civil Indian population of Cantonments 3,892 births and 1,841 deaths were registered as compared with 4,724 births and 2,627 deaths in the previous year. These figures represent decrease of 832 in the number of births and of 786 in the number of deaths. The birth-rate was 24 *per mille* and death-rate 12 *per mille*, as compared with 30 and 17 *per mille* in the previous year. Out of 1,841 deaths, Fevers were responsible for 987, Respiratory Diseases 477, All Other Causes 304, Dysentery and Diarrhoea 58, Injuries 10, Cholera 3 and Smallpox 2.

18. **The Summary of the State of Public Health in 1935.**—From the public health point of view in more ways than one the year under report was a record year of unparalleled healthiness in the whole of the available statistical history of the Province.

Not only the birth-rate and the natural increase in the population was the highest in India, the number of births was the highest ever recorded in the Province and the natural increase in the population unprecedented. Since statistics are available only in three years have births been recorded in seven figures. Even in this category the year under report was the healthiest because of its lowest mortality as per detail below :—

YEAR.						Number of births.	Death-rate <i>per mille</i> .
1931	..	..	..	..	..	1,002,251	26·0
1933	..	..	..	..	..	1,042,624	28·2
1935	..	..	..	..	..	1,069,138	24·9

Birth-rate, *i.e.*, 45·57 *per mille*, has only been exceeded twice in the data recorded in this office.

The death-rates from Cholera, Smallpox, Plague, Fevers, Dysentery and Diarrhoea, Respiratory Diseases as well as All Other Causes were substantially lower as compared with the mean of last 10 years.

The health of the rural population was exceptionally good. The rural death-rate was substantially lower not only as compared with the last year, but the lowest recorded for a large number of years in the past. Cholera, Dysentery and Diarrhoea as well as Respiratory Diseases were, as compared with the last year, less prevalent than in urban areas. The number of vaccination operations in the rural areas was the highest ever done.

The number of still births was comparatively less and the infantile mortality rate was the lowest on record and substantially less as compared with the other two years of exceptionally high number of births as shown below :—

Year.						Infantile mortality rate.
1931	..	..	..	..	..	178·52
1933	..	..	..	..	..	192·55
1935	..	..	..	..	..	155·19

If a higher number of births is the index of the healthy vitality of the population and the low infantile mortality rate is the test of the hygienic conditions of homes and environments associated therewith, then the year under report, with the low general mortality in addition, was the healthiest within living memory. It points to the impetus given to healthy ways of living by persistent public health propaganda. It betokens the measure of improvement brought about by the activities of the Department during recent years. It bears witness to the direct and indirect effect of maternity and child welfare work which is developing from year to year. It heralds the success which our effective efforts promise to improve rural sanitation.

Obedient to the stern and relentless laws of nature disease must prevail as a penalty for human error, whether conscious or otherwise. Pursuant to the inevitable course of periodic epidemic cycles infectious diseases must break out from time to time. But the figures of the recent few years, ever since the Public Health Department has been re-organised, show that the prevalence

of infectious diseases has been controlled with a success so that the tragedy of harrowing figures of the past has become unknown. Mortality in thousands has been brought down to hundreds with the accumulating prompt and vigilant efforts generated by the officers of the Public Health Department.

The year under report stands out prominent as the high watermark reached as a result of the organised multifarious activities set in motion by the Department of Public Health during the past few years.

Table below compares the registered birth and death-rates of the various Provinces in India during the year 1935 :—

Name of Province.				Birth-rate.	Death-rate.	Difference.
1.	Central Provinces	..	..	44·93	34·34	10·58
2.	Assam	..	..	30·26	21·41	8·85
3.	Madras Presidency	..	..	36·99	24·89	12·10
4.	United Provinces	..	..	36·04	24·78	11·26
5.	Bihar and Orissa	..	..	34·65	22·48	12·17
6.	North-West Frontier Province	..	..	32·22	19·42	12·80
7.	Burma	..	..	33·03	20·42	12·61
8.	Bengal Presidency	..	..	32·74	22·67	10·07
9.	Bombay Presidency	..	..	37·00	25·56	11·44
10.	Punjab	..	..	45·57	24·89	20·68



### CHAPTER III.—Chief Diseases.

19. **Cholera.**—The incidence of the disease during the year under report exhibited a moderate periodic increase. Although 24 districts were involved, total number of cases and deaths recorded was 1,293 and 714, respectively, as compared with 279 and 178 in the year 1934. Thus the mortality rate was 0·03 *per mille* as against 0·01 *per mille* in the preceding year and 0·02 the average of the previous 5 years. The mortality rate on the estimated population was 0·03 as against 0·01 *per mille* in the previous year. The increase in the incidence of cholera in the Province after a period of quiescence of the last two years was insignificant as compared with the prevalence of cholera in the adjoining Provinces in frequent communication with the Punjab as shown below :—

					<i>Deaths.</i>
United Provinces	..	..	..	..	10,412
Central Provinces	..	..	..	..	20,140
Bengal	..	..	..	..	59,605

So far as it could be ascertained there is a history of direct importation of cholera from outside the Punjab in the following localities :—

Serial No.	District.	Locality.	Imported from.
1	Ambala .. ..	Malakpur ..	Hardwar.
2	Do. .. ..	Rupar ..	Do.
3	Lahore .. ..	Lahore City ..	Do.
4	Gujranwala .. ..	Wazirabad ..	Do.
5	Do. .. ..	Kamoke ..	Do.
6	Rawalpindi .. ..	Gujar Khan ..	Do.
7	Ambala .. ..	Mulana ..	United Provinces.
8	Gurgaon .. ..	Badshahpur ..	Delhi.
9	Do. .. ..	Sukhrali ..	Do.
10	Gurdaspur .. ..	Shakargarh ..	Bengal, Calcutta.
11	Montgomery .. ..	Pakpattan ..	Bombay
12	Kangra .. ..	Majherna ..	Kumaon, United Provinces.
13	Mianwali .. ..	Kalluanwala ..	Bannu.

The brunt of the epidemic was borne by the following districts :—

District.	Cases.	Deaths.
Attock .. ..	190	130
Lahore .. ..	219	121
Karnal .. ..	221	114
Gurgaon .. ..	99	65
Ambala .. ..	112	54
Ferozepore .. ..	81	46
Amritsar .. ..	106	40
Jullundur .. ..	41	26
Rawalpindi .. ..	42	26
Hissar .. ..	16	16
Kangra .. ..	32	13
Sheikhupura .. ..	23	11

In the 12 other districts isolated cases, mostly imported, occurred but in none of them the number of deaths exceeded 10. The districts which remained free from infection throughout the year were Simla, Jhelum, Jhang, Multan and Muzaffargarh.

Although in the returns supplied by the Civil Surgeon, no death was recorded from cholera in Gurdaspur district, the report submitted by the District Medical Officer of Health, Gurdaspur, makes a mention of 9 cases and 6 deaths in two towns and 2 villages in the month of June, 1935, the infection being mostly imported and in the case of one village from Calcutta.

Out of 177 towns about 31 were involved including Dhariwal and Pathankot in Gurdaspur. Towns mostly infected were Lahore (86) deaths, Rewari (65), Karnal (45), Hassan Abdal (38), Amritsar (23) and Jagadhri (19).

In rural areas cholera was reported from 160 villages (including two of Gurdaspur district) in 24 districts.

The average mortality per town and per village as compared with preceding 5 years (according to returns received from the Civil Surgeons) was as under:—

#### URBAN AREAS.

YEAR.	Number of towns which reported cholera.	Number of deaths.	Average number of deaths per town.
1930 .. ..	60	700	11·67
1931 .. ..	28	198	7·07
1932 .. ..	35	234	6·69
1933 .. ..	11	45	4·09
1934 .. ..	13	38	2·92
1935 .. ..	29	354	12·21

#### RURAL AREAS.

YEAR.	Number of villages which reported cholera.	Number of deaths.	Average number of deaths per village.
1930 .. ..	194	481	2·48
1931 .. ..	97	193	1·99
1932 .. ..	168	380	2·26
1933 .. ..	70	115	1·64
1934 .. ..	78	140	1·79
1935 .. ..	158	360	2·28

It will thus be evident from the above that infection was more intense in the urban areas than in rural. In fact, out of 158 villages in no less than 63 there is recorded evidence of direct importation of cholera from urban areas.

In Karnal town the infection lasted as long as  $2\frac{1}{4}$  months and from where infection was carried to 8 villages in the district. Almost all the villages infected in Gurgaon, Lahore and Amritsar districts the infection was imported from the towns. In Attock district at least as many as 12 villages out of 25 were infected with cholera from urban areas.

The defective system of conservancy in the towns with its consequent spread of fly-borne disease is mostly responsible for persistence of infection for longer periods and is a standing menace to the health of the rural population in constant communication with them. In spite of our most serious endeavours there is little prospect of controlling the spread of infection to the rural areas until the conservancy system in towns is put in order.



The progress of disease by months was as follows :—

Month.					Number of districts reporting cholera.	Number of deaths from cholera.
February	..	..	..	..	1	2
March	..	..	..	..	2	2
April	..	..	..	..	2	4

These occurrences were not reported to the Public Health Department and no reliable data are available in regard to them. During May, 6 districts registered 10 deaths from cholera, in 3 of which infection was imported from Hardwar and promptly suppressed, while in two of these no reports were received by the Public Health Department. In June, 17 deaths were registered in 11 districts, infection being imported in 3 of them from United Provinces and one from Bombay.

In Karnal district the infection broke out in a marriage party in which people had come from 9 villages. Suppression was prompt with only 6 cases and 3 deaths. In none of these places the infection took root.

In July, as many as 16 districts reported infection with 159 deaths. Attock district was responsible for 87 deaths where in Hassan Abdal infection spread through free distribution of food and appeared simultaneously at several points. In the towns of Fatehjang and Hazro outbreaks also occurred. Twenty-five villages were involved, Hassan Abdal being directly responsible for importation of infection in 9 and Hazro town in the case of two. In Ferozepore 31 deaths occurred in 12 villages where infection was imported from Patiala State. The suppression was prompt and only in 3 villages did the infection last over a week. In Ambala district 5 villages were infected through a marriage party. In the rest of the districts the incidence was kept well under control after the occurrence of very few cases in each place.

August registered the highest number of deaths for a month, *i.e.*, 210 in 13 districts, followed by September with 203 deaths in 16 districts.

In both these months the infection was mostly urban. Attock district registered 43 more deaths.

In Gurgaon the infection was confined mostly to Rewari town and in Karnal to Panipat and Karnal towns. Out of 13 deaths which occurred in Hissar district, 10 occurred in 5 villages and 3 in 2 towns. The towns of Lahore and Amritsar were mostly infected and were the cause of spread of the infection to rural areas in both the districts. In Jullundur infection was mostly confined to Adampur, while the outbreak in such inflammable district like Kangra was promptly suppressed with 13 cases and 9 deaths.

Cases of cholera were also reported from Rawalpindi, Murree, Ambala, Rupar and Daska towns.

The infection in the rural areas was imported mostly from the towns.

The disease began to decline in the month of October and although 13 districts were involved only 90 deaths were reported, Lahore town being responsible for 62. Jagraon town was infected from Lahore but there the infection was promptly suppressed. Five deaths occurred in Gujranwala town through a marriage party. In the rest of the districts suppression was prompt and effective. Seven districts reported only one death each and 2 districts 2 deaths each.

Ten deaths out of 12 in the month of November occurred in Lahore town alone.

In December 5 deaths were registered in Mianwali, the infection having been imported from Bannu district.



From the above it will be evident that while in urban areas infection persisted for reasons incapable of immediate eradication in the rural areas the incidence of infection repeatedly imported was reduced to the very minimum.

The total number of anti-cholera inoculations performed during the year was 60,150 as against 22,091 in the previous year.

**20. Smallpox.**—The number of deaths reported from smallpox rose from 1,692 in 1934 to 1,822 in 1935 showing an increase of 130 deaths when compared with the figures of the last year, although the death rate calculated on the estimated population was the same (0·07) as in the preceding year and 0·47 in the year 1933. The disease maintained its lowest ebb reached last year and the inconsequential rise was confined to the urban areas only. In fact its incidence in rural areas was lower than that of last year. The mortality rate was 0·08 *per mille* as against 0·07 in the last year and 0·23 for the preceding five years. The maximum mortality occurred in the month of May with 307 deaths followed by June 272, December 253 and July 162. The lowest figures were recorded in the months of October 53, September 55, August 81, March 113, January 118 and February 125.

Among districts the highest death-rate was recorded in Ludhiana 0·26, Hissar coming next with 0·25, Ferozepore 0·23, Rohtak and Simla 0·20 each, Lahore 0·16, Hoshiarpur 0·15, Karnal 0·12, Gurgaon 0·11, Ambala and Amritsar 0·08 each. In the remaining districts it was below the provincial rate 0·08. The lowest rate recorded was 0·002 in Lyallpur district, while Dera Ghazi Khan remained free of infection throughout the year.

Of the deaths registered from smallpox 531 occurred among children under one year of age and 887 in the group 1—10 years as against 514 and 740, respectively, in the preceding year. The proportion of male to female deaths was 0·08 in each case, the corresponding rates being 0·07 each in the year 1934.

In urban areas death-rate from smallpox was 0·18 as compared with 0·06 in rural areas.

Of 177 towns 119 escaped the disease and in the remaining a total of 524 deaths was registered as against 191 in the previous year. The five districts (rural circles) showing the highest death-rates were Ferozepore 0·25, Hissar 0·24, Hoshiarpur 0·15, Rohtak 0·14 and Karnal 0·12. The death-rate from smallpox was highest in Raikot 2·29 followed by Ballabgarh 1·44, Ichhra 1·39, Hansi 1·36 and Gurdaspur 1·35.

Among the largest towns of the Province Lahore headed the list this year with a death-rate of 0·30, Amritsar coming next with 0·05, Multan remained free from smallpox throughout the year. The corresponding figures for the previous year for these three towns were 0·08, 0·01 and 0·01, respectively.

The progress made in vaccination is detailed in chapter IV but the fact that about 48 per cent. of deaths occurred in children over 1 year of age and under 10 years strongly urges the necessity and importance of carrying out re-vaccination between the ages of 7—10 years for which purpose vigorous propaganda is being done.

The need for Infectious Diseases Hospitals for the isolation and treatment of smallpox cases in all large cities of the Province is being felt and it is hoped that in the near future most of the large cities of the Province will be provided with properly staffed and equipped Infectious Diseases Hospitals.

**21. Plague.**—During the year under report there were 1,085 deaths from plague in the Province (976 in British Districts and 109 in Indian States) as compared with 8,240 in the preceding year. The incidence of infection was one of the lowest on record. Although our neighbours the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh registered as high as 23,031 deaths and Central Provinces 2,802, the gloomy forebodings of the last year failed to materialise in this Province. A very intensive campaign of off-season deratting operations and cleansing of the infected and suspected villages had been carried out last year and no effort was spared to suppress the very first manifestation of infection with inoculations on an intensive scale, reduction in rat infestation and disinfection to destroy fleas. It appears that the rising wave of recrudescence aborted and fell flat.



The mortality for the districts most infected was Hoshiarpur 493, Ambala 276, Gujrat 72, Shahpur 40, Jullundur 39, Amritsar 22 and Karnal 15. The districts which remained free from infection throughout the year were Hissar, Rohtak, Gurgaon, Simla, Ludhiana, Ferozepore, Gujranwala, Jhelum, Rawalpindi, Attock, Mianwali, Montgomery, Lyallpur, Jhang, Multan, Muzaffargarh and Dera Ghazi Khar. In this category the district of Sheikhupura may also be included as only one imported case was reported there. A few sporadic cases were reported from each of the districts of Kangra, Lahore, Gurdaspur and Sialkot.

Among Indian States only Patiala and Kapurthala were infected and returned 91 and 18 deaths respectively.

Plague death-rate was 0·04 *per mille* in British districts as against 0·34 in the previous year and a mean death-rate of 0·12 in the preceding five years. The death-rate calculated on the basis of the estimated population was 0·04 as compared with 0·33 for the year 1934. The female death-rate 0·05 *per mille* exceeded the male death-rate 0·03 *per mille*, indicating that women on account of their indoor duties and habits are more susceptible to the attacks of the disease than men who generally remain outdoor in connection with their daily avocations.

Of the three large cities in the Province, Lahore, Amritsar and Multan, only the last named remained free of infection throughout the year.

The extent of incidence of infection in the urban and rural areas is indicated in the subjoined table.

#### URBAN AREAS.

YEAR.	Number of towns which reported plague.	Number of deaths.	Average number of deaths per town.
1925 .. ....	76	4,642	61·08
1926 .. ..	113	9,910	87·70
1927 .. ..	46	922	20·04
1928 .. ..	34	870	25·59
1929 .. ..	9	106	11·78
1930 .. ..	2	12	6·00
1931 .. ..	10	110	11·00
1932 .. ..	14	132	9·43
1933 .....	7	109	15·57
1934 .. ..	21	318	15·14
1935 .. ..	14	240	17·14

#### RURAL AREAS.

YEAR.	Number of villages in- fected.	Total number of deaths.	Average number of deaths per village.
1925 .. ..	1,724	32,988	19·13
1926 .. ..	5,024	98,877	19·58
1927 .. ..	1,194	7,530	6·31
1928 .. ..	856	7,412	8·66
1929 .. ..	259	1,947	7·51
1930 .. ..	89	542	6·09
1931 .. ..	101	1,040	10·30
1932 .. ..	325	1,871	5·76
1933 .. ..	174	1,680	9·66
1934 .. ..	423	7,751	18·32
1935 .. ..	155	736	4·75



The suppression of infection was most marked in the rural areas where the average incidence per village was the lowest on record. Although the number of villages infected was larger the success attained in bringing about reduction in incidence was greater than in 1930—the year which recorded an unparalleled decline in plague in this Province.

The mortality rose steadily during the first four months of the year and reached its peak period in the month of May when no less than 356 deaths were recorded. It began to decline in June, fell rapidly in July with only 2 deaths and completely subsided in the month of September. It re-appeared in the month of November in Gurdaspur district at village Shrigobindpur where a small localised outbreak occurred resulting in 3 deaths only. The Province remained free of infection during the month of December.

*Type of the disease.*—The type of the disease was chiefly bubonic but the outbreak in Gurdaspur district was pneumonic.

*Preventive Measures—Inoculation.*—With a mortality of 976 in British districts 80,715 inoculations were performed during the year under review, giving an average of about 83 operations per death from plague, which was remarkable in view of the lighter incidence of infection and was the highest figure so recorded.

*Evacuation.*—This measure is still not very popular and people reluctantly submit to it even in the days of an epidemic on account of their social habits and fear of burglary, etc. Migrations to other villages is discouraged as much as possible as this is the chief cause of the dissemination of infection to the localities free of the disease.

*Rat Destruction.*—An intensive deratting campaign by means of baiting, trapping and smoking operations was carried out during the off-season with successful results in almost all the districts of the Province, especially in those localities which got infected at the end of the season or which threatened to form endemic foci for the recrudescence of the disease in the ensuing cold weather.

*General Sanitation.*—Vigorous efforts were also made to ameliorate insanitary conditions which tend to encourage the recrudescence of the disease by rat and flea infestation.

Financial assistance was afforded to the districts which could not on account of the paucity of funds carry out the preventive measures to the desired extent.

To Ambala district a grant-in-aid of Rs. 2,446 was given from provincial funds for deratting operations on an extensive scale in the rural areas and Sadhaura town.

The district of Gujrat received a grant-in-aid of Rs. 1,000 for anti-plague operations and eradicating the infection by reducing the number of endemic foci as far as possible.

Grants-in-aid amounting to Rs. 800 and Rs. 1,200 were also given to Dasuya Municipal Committee (Hoshiarpur district) and Sialkot district, respectively, for off-season operations and Rs. 290 to Gurdaspur District Board for combating the disease.

**22. Fevers.**—There were 396,321 deaths (16·89 *per mille*) registered under the head fevers as against 461,317 (19·66 *per mille*) in the preceding year and an average mortality of 18·33 *per mille* during the previous quinquennium. The reduction of mortality under this head was substantial and was an index of the general healthy condition of the Province. The worst month in respect of fever mortality was January, 42,076 deaths having been registered in that month. The next was October with 36,607 deaths, June followed with 36,225, September 35,396, May 34,925, November 34,428 and December 32,793. The lowest mortality from the disease was recorded in March 27,199, April coming next with 27,216, August 28,204, February 30,448 and July 30,804. While the comparatively high mortality in the month of October may be attributable to slight incidence of malaria, excessive mortality in the months of January and June is suggestive of the fact that increase in occurrences under the head was due to causes other than malaria.

The districts exhibiting a fever death-rate above the provincial rate (16·89) were Karnal 27·18, Rohtak 26·77, Gurgaon 26·21, Hissar 24·51, Ambala



21·93, Mianwali 19·56, Hoshiarpur 18·57, Gujranwala 18·32, Jullundur 17·23 and Attock 17·21.

The relatively high death-rate due to fevers in all the districts of the Ambala Division except Simla perhaps points, in part, to the incidence of malaria in these districts in a mild epidemic form.

The death-rate on estimated population was 15·84 as against 18·69 in the year 1934.

The fever death-rate of 177 towns was 10·15 *per mille* as compared with 10·70 *per mille* during the previous year.

The three largest cities of the Punjab, Lahore, Amritsar and Multan, recorded fever death-rates of 9·08, 7·69 and 2·34 *per mille* as compared with 8·41, 6·96 and 12·38 *per mille*, respectively, in the previous year and a quinquennial average of 7·54, 9·48 and 7·49.

The urban and rural death-rates from fevers were 10·15 and 17·85, as compared with 10·70 and 20·94 in the preceding year. In case of smaller towns rates as high as 36·81 were recorded in Dharamsala Cantonment, 33·93 in Bukloh Cantonment, 29·07 in Beri, 24·52 in Sonapat and 23·38 in Firozpur-Jhirka. The lowest rates were recorded in Sargodha (0·45), Qadian (0·85) Budhlada (1·19), Hoshiarpur Civil Line (1·24) and Multan (2·34).

**23. Malaria.**—The Final Forecast which was based on rainfall and other data available and issued on 13th September, 1935, predicted that there existed no reason to apprehend the incidence of a severe and widespread epidemic of malaria in the major portion of the Province during the autumn of 1935. Moderately severe epidemic conditions were expected to prevail in Karnal, Sialkot, Hissar, Jullundur and Gurdaspur districts. Localised epidemic foci were likely to develop in Rohtak, Gurgaon, Hoshiarpur, Ludhiana, Ferozepore, Amritsar, Gujranwala, Sheikhupura, Jhelum, Rawalpindi, Attock, Mianwali, Montgomery and Lyallpur districts. In the rest of the Province excepting the tracts visited by floods, autumnal malaria was not expected to attain abnormal magnitude. Subsequent events demonstrated that the Forecast was almost entirely reliable and that a high degree of accuracy has been attained in this method of scientific prophecy.

On the strength of this Forecast particular attention was paid to the localities threatened with an epidemic of malaria and steps were taken to carry out anti-malarial measures on the approved lines with the object of reducing the intensity of the disease so far as possible during the autumnal months.

In this connection 943 lbs. of quinine and 416 lbs. of Cinchona-febrifuge were distributed in rural areas by the Public Health staff through the agency of 606 depôts and 3,689 sub-depôts. The Public Health Department, Punjab, also issued 40 lbs. of quinine free of cost in the Province. In addition propaganda was carried out, as usual, by the members of the Public Health staff by means of posters, lectures, talks, etc., to educate the people as to how to escape malaria.

Under instructions received from the Public Health Commissioner with the Government of India, deaths due to malaria are now separately recorded both for the urban and rural areas in the Punjab. The figures collected in this respect show that during the year under report 170,305 deaths were recorded of which 159,529 occurred in the rural areas and 10,776 in towns giving a death-rate of 7·77 and 3·69 *per mille*, respectively. It will be observed that out of the total deaths, *viz.*, 396,321 from fevers of all kinds approximately half the deaths were attributed to malaria alone. It is too early yet to express an opinion as to the extent to which the information collected may be considered reliable.

**24. Cerebro-Spinal Fever.**—There were 419 cases and 200 deaths recorded under this head, as compared with 275 cases and 152 deaths in the previous year, the case mortality being 48 and 55 per cent., respectively. Of the 200 deaths 79 were reported from rural and 121 from urban localities, indicating a death-rate of 0·003 and 0·04 *per mille*. The disease prevailed in 22 districts of the Punjab whereas the remaining 7 districts, *viz.*, Hissar, Karnal, Hoshiarpur, Ferozepore, Montgomery, Jhang and Muzaffargarh remained



free of infection throughout the year. The districts mainly involved were as shown in the subjoined table.

Districts.					Cases.	Deaths.
Rohtak	..	..	..	..	18	5
Gurgaon	..	..	..	..	63	50
Simla	..	..	..	..	13	4
Lahore	..	..	..	..	84	33
Amritsar	..	..	..	..	98	47
Sheikhupura	..	..	..	..	29	19
Rawalpindi	..	..	..	..	34	22
Lyallpur	..	..	..	..	18	1
Multan	..	..	..	..	13	..
Other districts	..	..	..	..	49	19
Total					419	200

The increase in the incidence of the disease may be attributed to the detection of larger number of cases through greater efforts of the officers of the department and partly due to the facilities provided for the diagnosis of the disease.

The disease prevailed throughout the year and the recorded mortality by sexes was as under :—

MONTH.					DEATHS.		Total.
					Males.	Females.	
January	..	..			1	1	2
February	..	..			13	7	20
March	..	..			31	11	42
April	..	..			38	15	53
May	..	..			11	1	12
June	..	..			13	7	20
July	..	..			9	4	13
August	..	..			10	4	14
September	..	..			4	3	7
October	..	..			5	1	6
November	..	..			3	2	5
December	..	..			5	1	6
Total					143	57	200

The infection in the districts of the Ambala Division and the Lyallpur district was imported from Delhi.

In the Borstal Institution, Lahore, 15 cases and 12 deaths occurred during the year. Only one fatal case was reported from Central Jail, Lahore, and as no other case was detected there since February, 1935, it was declared free of infection.

Strenuous efforts were made to combat the disease on its appearance in every district and preventive measures such as isolation of cases, segregation of contacts, examination of post nasal swabs for detection of carriers, disinfection of infected houses and improvement in ventilation were vigorously carried out along with propaganda against the disease which, it is gratifying to record, did not assume serious epidemic proportions anywhere.



**25. Relapsing Fever.**—During the year under report the disease was detected in six districts, namely, Ambala, Kangra, Amritsar, Gurdaspur, Sheikhupura and Lyallpur in none of which did it assume epidemic proportions.

The total number of recorded cases during the year was 142 with 121 deaths as against 28 cases and no death in the preceding year.

Sixty cases and 56 deaths from the disease reported from Ambala district were subsequently declared to be due to causes other than relapsing fever, thus bringing into prominence that the reporting agencies, as at present constituted, are entirely incapable of classifying deaths especially in regard to the notifiable infectious diseases with a reasonable amount of accuracy. It is becoming more and more necessary that deaths from notifiable infectious diseases should first be verified by a competent authority before they are registered.

**26. Influenza.**—It is rather impossible to ascertain the actual incidence of the disease as more often deaths from influenzal pneumonia find a place under heads “fevers” or “Respiratory diseases” or *vice versa* but it is common knowledge that the disease is more or less endemic in certain districts of the Punjab.

During the year under review the disease was reported from 11 districts. There were 2,317 cases and 439 deaths as compared with 6,986 cases and 17 deaths recorded in the preceding year. The disease prevailed chiefly as in the last year in the central and south-west districts of the Province as is elucidated from the sub-joined table.

District.				Cases.	Deaths.
1.	Muzaffargarh	..	..	623	3
2.	Amritsar	..	..	537	8
3.	Gurdaspur	..	..	385	385
4.	Sialkot	..	..	380	..
5.	Sheikhupura	..	..	213	10
6.	Mianwali	..	..	89	..
7.	Dera Ghazi Khan	..	..	37	14
8.	Simla	..	..	20	16
9.	Montgomery	..	..	20	..
10.	Multan	..	..	10	3
11.	Ludhiana	..	..	3	..

**27. Dysentery and Diarrhœa.**—The total number of deaths from dysentery and diarrhœa amounted to 12,292 or 0·52 *per mille* which is 0·01 less than that of the previous year and 0·03 than the average for the preceding five years. The Provincial death-rate was exceeded in eight districts, the rate being highest in Kangra 3·36, Simla 1·21, Hoshiarpur 0·72, Lahore 0·61, Sialkot 0·68, Rawalpindi 2·96, Jhang 0·65 and Multan 0·67.

In the remaining districts it varied between 0·50 and 0·04. The death-rate calculated on the estimated population was 0·49 as compared with 0·50 in the past year.

The urban and rural rates were 1·30 and 0·41 respectively as against 1·19 and 0·44 *per mille* in the preceding year.

The death-rate of the ten large towns of the Province was as follows :—

Lahore	..	..	1·61	Ludhiana	..	..	1·76
Amritsar	..	..	1·06	Sialkot	..	..	1·45
Ferozepore	..	..	1·53	Rawalpindi	..	..	2·06
Jullundur	..	..	1·45	Lyallpur	..	..	0·56
Ambala	..	..	1·98	Multan	..	..	6·23

As usual dysenteries prevailed more in urban areas than in rural circles. In fact, while there was a slight increase under this head in the towns, in rural areas there was a corresponding decrease. It emphasises once again the fact that unless appreciable improvements are effected in the conservancy system



of towns and the people begin to feel keen on keeping themselves and their surroundings clean and live in healthier environments the prevalence of the disease cannot be mitigated.

Three cases occurred amongst patients at the Lady Reading Hospital (four cases in all including a case of amoebic dysentery). During the course of investigation which followed, a carrier of dysentery was discovered among the servants employed in the kitchen and promptly discharged. No further cases were reported in the Hospital after the discharge of that employee.

**28. Respiratory Diseases.**—Under this composite head 58,800 deaths were recorded from pneumonia, phthisis, whooping cough and other respiratory diseases, as compared with 55,570 in the previous year, the rise being attributable to peculiar weather conditions prevalent in certain winter months of the year. The deaths from whooping cough are now registered under this head in accordance with the instructions received from the Public Health Commissioner with the Government of India. The respiratory diseases death-rate was 2·51 *per mille* (2·58 males and 2·41 females) as compared with 2·37 (2·45 males and 2·27 females) and a mean annual death-rate of 2·37 *per mille* during the preceding quinquennium. The death-rate calculated on the estimated population was 2·35 as compared with 2·25 in the past year. The urban death-rate was greater than the rural death-rate, the figures being 4·81 and 2·18, respectively. The respiratory death-rate of 10 large towns of the Province was as follows :—

Lahore	..	..	..	4·70	Ludhiana	..	..	..	4·21
Amritsar	..	..	..	10·53	Sialkot	..	..	..	3·48
Ferozepore	..	..	..	7·93	Rawalpindi	..	..	..	8·83
Jullundur	..	..	..	5·62	Lyallpur	..	..	..	3·10
Ambala	..	..	..	6·49	Multan	..	..	..	10·22

As regards the rural areas the five districts showing the highest death-rates were :—

Kangra	..	..	..	..	..	6·06
Rawalpindi	..	..	..	..	..	5·77
Karnal	..	..	..	..	..	4·76
Ludhiana	..	..	..	..	..	4·62
Amritsar	..	..	..	..	..	3·78

**29. Tuberculosis.**—Definite information as regards the incidence of the disease is lacking owing to the fact that it is difficult to differentiate the disease in its initial stages from other febrile diseases except by means of special investigation. The fact that the disease is now more widely known than before owing to better diagnosis and improvement in notification has led to the belief that it is spreading. The result is that interest has been aroused amongst the intelligent public in regard to its prevention and the public health measures for the prevention of this malady obtain their ready co-operation.

During the year under report 10,170 deaths from phthisis (tubercle of the lungs) were reported in the Punjab of which 8,269 occurred in rural circles and 1,901 in urban areas, giving a death-rate of 0·40 and 0·65 *per mille*, respectively.

Steps were taken towards the enforcement of—

(a) certification of deaths in the area surveyed in Mozang, so as to properly assess the rise and fall in mortality from tuberculosis for a few years,

(b) notification of incidence of tuberculosis.

Punjab Pure Food Act was extended to certain additional localities. Orders were also issued to District and Municipal Medical Officers of Health for initiation, as far as possible, of the organisation of an anti-tuberculosis campaign in collaboration with the existing Red Cross Branches and Social Service organisations within the areas under their respective jurisdictions.

The Director of Public Instruction was requested to arrange that the subject of tuberculosis is more adequately dealt with in the text books for schools and to enforce medical inspection of school children.

The high incidence of tuberculosis in women was brought to the notice of the existing women organisations and Social Service Committee.



Besides, the Public Health staff carried out propaganda against the disease in rural areas during the course of their tours as a routine measure.

The King Edward Sanatorium at Dharampur continues to show improvement in every direction. This institute is run on up-to-date lines consistent with its resources. Material repairs were carried out to the water reservoir, one A class cottage was added and accommodation increased in an old block for female patients. Steps are also being taken to provide X-ray and electric installation, a spacious and better equipped laboratory and extension of water-supply at an estimated cost of Rs. 49,000.

The number of patients at the time of my visit in September, 1935, was 93 of which 44 were Punjabis—paying ones 21, rent free 15, rent and part diet free 3 and full free 5—which shows that the Punjab is getting its share as regards rent-free patients receiving treatment at the Sanatorium.

The Sanatorium at Samli (Rawalpindi district) opened with the efforts mostly of the residents of the Rawalpindi district under the auspices of the Rawalpindi Red Cross Society has made a very good beginning. This institution is the first of its kind in the North-Western Punjab and is ideally situated. Accommodation for 46 beds is provided at present but is capable of further extension. The Sanatorium promises to develop into an institution of Provincial importance.

The institution is a monument to the labour and zeal of Mrs. Cuthbert King, wife of the Deputy Commissioner of Rawalpindi.

**30. Diphtheria.**—The disease during the year under review prevailed in 19 districts as shown in the statement given below:—

Districts.				Cases.	Deaths.
1.	Rawalpindi	..	..	49	40
2.	Lahore ..	..	..	31	..
3.	Amritsar	..	..	29	11
4.	Lyallpur	..	..	17	..
5.	Dera Ghazi Khan	..	..	11	8
6.	Shahpur	..	..	10	10
7.	Montgomery	..	..	10	..
8.	Ludhiana	..	..	8	..
9.	Kangra	..	..	7	5
10.	Ferozepore	..	..	5	5
11.	Jullundur	..	..	4	4
12.	Simla ..	..	..	3	3
13.	Gurdaspur	..	..	3	..
14.	Mianwali	..	..	3	1
15.	Sialkot ..	..	..	2	2
16.	Multan ..	..	..	2	..
17.	Ambala	..	..	1	1
18.	Hoshiarpur	..	..	1	1
19.	Gujrat ..	..	..	1	..

Altogether 197 cases and 91 deaths were recorded against 162 cases and 60 deaths reported in the preceding year. The case mortality was 46 per cent. as compared with 37 per cent. recorded in the year 1934. Everywhere the disease on its appearance was vigorously combated and prompt action was taken to check its further progress. Early diagnosis and serum treatment are very necessary to keep mortality down which is not always possible.

**31. Injuries.**—During the year under report 6,607 deaths (0·28 *per mille*) occurred as the result of injuries as compared with 6,585 (0·28 *per mille*) in the previous year. The deaths were classified as follows:—

Suicide	..	..	..	463 (258 males and 205 females).
Wounds	..	..	..	928 (742 males and 186 females).
Accidents	..	..	..	4,351 (2,508 males and 1,843 females).
Snake bite and killed by wild beasts..				739 (507 males and 232 females).
Rabies	..	..	..	126 (95 males and 31 females).



The figures show a small increase under suicide, wounds and snake bite, as compared with the figures of the previous year. It is satisfactory to record again that there was a decrease of 61 deaths in fatal accidents during the year 1935.

**32. Hydrophobia.**—As usual, the recorded number of deaths from hydrophobia was more amongst males than in females (95 males and 31 females) as compared with (116 males and 44 females) during the last year which shows a decrease of 21 males and 13 females during the year under review.

During the year 1935, 6,739 patients (585 Europeans and 6,154 Indians) in the districts of the Punjab underwent anti-rabic treatment at the anti-rabic centres in the Punjab, as compared with 7,046 patients (524 Europeans and 6,522 Indians) in the previous year. Of the above, 2,309 persons (144 Europeans and 2,165 Indians) underwent treatment at the King Edward Medical College, Lahore, as compared with 3,305 persons (183 Europeans and 3,122 Indians). Anti-rabic treatment was given to 486 patients (383 Europeans and 103 Indians) at Rawalpindi Centre against 349 patients (230 Europeans and 119 Indians) in the previous year.

**33. All Other Causes.**—The aggregate number of deaths recorded from all other causes was 106,307 (56,566 males and 49,741 females) as against 103,953 (55,488 males and 48,465 females) in the year 1934. The death-rate recorded for the year was 4.53 *per mille* as compared with 4.43 *per mille* and is greater by 0.10 *per mille* than the preceding year and 0.06 *per mille* less than that of quinquennial average.

The death-rate calculated on the estimated population amounted to 4.25 as compared with 4.21 in the preceding year.

The highest rates were reported in the districts of Simla (9.44), Gurdaspur (8.38), Gurgaon (7.88), Karnal (6.84) and Jhang (6.82) while lowest rates were recorded in Muzaffargarh (1.64), Attock (1.76), Dera Ghazi Khan (1.92), Gujrat (2.21), and Rawalpindi (2.45).

**34. Ankylostomiasis.**—The campaign against hookworm in Gurdaspur district was continued during the year under report the organisation and the staff employed being almost the same as in the year 1934. The Shakargarh tahsil investigation unit was abolished from 1st March, 1935, and was replaced by an anti-hookworm propaganda unit which undertook the task of construction of bore-hole latrines in the villages of Shakargarh tahsil and carrying out of intensive propaganda against the disease. The four treatment units continued to administer anti-hookworm treatment in Shakargarh till May when they were shifted to Pathankot where they functioned till October and then moved to Gurdaspur tahsil in November, 1935, and were engaged there during the remaining portion of the year. The number of persons treated in the district during the year 1935 was 72,571 making a total of 129,013 since the commencement of the campaign in the district.

In order to test the efficacy of the dose of carbon tetrachloride and oil of chenopodium given in a saturated solution of magnesium sulphate, an experiment was carried out in February, 1935, and proved successful. The stools of 200 persons selected for the purpose were examined before and after a fortnight's treatment. As a result a reduction of 33.08 per cent. in incidence and 65.22 per cent. in the intensity of the disease was found to have occurred. The stools of the same persons were examined towards the close of the year and it was discovered that by one course of treatment about two-third of the total eggs are removed and that the improvement thus effected is maintained for at least a year.

The anti-hookworm propaganda unit delivered during the year a total of 311 lectures, of which 157 were illustrated with magic lantern slides. The use of gramophone proved very helpful in attracting large audiences and keeping them amused during the intervals of the lectures.

The popularity of bore-hole latrines is gaining ground and consequently a large number of these latrines were made in the court yards of private houses at the request of the owners of the premises. The total number of latrines made in Shakargarh and Pathankot tahsils was 792. The Punjab Government in



order to reduce the incidence of the disease also helped the District Board, Gurdaspur, by a liberal grant of Rs. 10,000 from the allotment made by the Government of India for rural development, towards the construction of these latrines.

The Provincial Investigating Unit continued to map out the incidence and intensity of hookworm infection in the Province and surveyed the districts of Gurdaspur, Ambala, Gujrat, Jhelum, Rawalpindi, Kangra and Attock.

The Laboratory Unit examined 9,922 specimens of stools during the year 7,717 by Clayton Lanes' Direct Centrifugal Flotation method and 2,205 by Stoll's method.

**35. Leprosy.**—Leprosy work continued to develop satisfactorily. The treatment centres attracted a large number of patients and the benefit received by those receiving regular treatment aroused considerable interest among the affected persons. Eighteen new clinics were opened during the year bringing the total to 52, besides the 5 clinics at the Leper Homes. A total of 1,215 cases received treatment at these clinics, of whom 159 were reported "relatively cured", 241 "much improved" and 380 "improved". Survey work was extended to five more districts and in the Kulu sub-division of the Kangra district 664 villages with a population of 109,879 were systematically surveyed by the propaganda-treatment-survey method. In 124 villages 326 cases of leprosy were detected in the different stages of the disease. All the school children were examined for early signs of leprosy in the areas surveyed by the Leprosy Officers and the general public were made to realize the infectious nature of the disease, the danger to the children and the measures which should be adopted to guard against it.

Sanction of the Punjab Government was received to the provincialisation of the post of the Leprosy Officer with effect from the 1st April, 1936.

#### CHAPTER IV.—Vaccination.

(This chapter and all statistical tables connected therewith refer to the period April 1st, 1935, to March 31st, 1936, instead of calendar year 1935.)

**36. Administration.**—There was no change in the administrative policy of the department in respect of vaccination during the period under review. The number of vaccinators employed by the local bodies was as under:—

1934-35.      1935-36.

Vaccinators	..	..	..	538	548
-------------	----	----	----	-----	-----

Thus there was a net increase of 10 brought about by an increase of 5 vaccinators in the district of Amritsar, of 3 each in Kangra and Jhelum districts, 2 each in Karnal, Ambala and Jullundur and one each in Hissar, Ferozepore, Gurdaspur, Sheikhupura, Montgomery, Multan and Dera Ghazi Khan, associated with a decrease of 7 in Lyallpur district, 2 each in Gujranwala and Rawalpindi and 1 each in Simla, Lahore and Gujrat districts. The strength of the special (provincial) staff of vaccinators did not undergo any change during the year under report.

The average number of vaccination operations performed by each vaccinator in the year 1935-36 and in the preceding five years are given in the sub-joined table:—

Year.	Number of persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator.				
1930-31	..	..	..	..	3,356
1931-32	..	..	..	..	3,236
1932-33	..	..	..	..	6,350
1933-34	..	..	..	..	5,880
1934-35	..	..	..	..	5,609
1935-36	..	..	..	..	6,115

**37. Number of vaccinations.**—The total number of vaccinations performed by all establishments was 3,485,935 as compared with 3,113,487 in the preceding year and 3,206,356 in the year 1933-34 showing an appreciable increase of

372,448 operations over the figures of the previous year. The increase was both in the primary and re-vaccination as will appear from the following statement:—

YEAR.					Number of primary vaccinations performed.	Number of re-vaccinations performed.
1935-36	..	..	..	..	1,019,039	2,466,896
1934-35	..	..	..	..	917,582	2,195,905
Difference					101,457	270,991

The increase in the number of operations during the year under report was distributed between the municipal and rural areas in the province as under :—

YEAR.					Total No. of operations in the Province.	Number of operations performed by Municipal staff.	Number of operations in rural areas.
1935-36	..	..	..	..	3,400,490	407,725	2,992,765
1934-35	..	..	..	..	3,113,487	304,276	2,809,211
Difference					(+ )287,003	103,449	183,554

The excess in the primary and re-vaccination in the municipal and rural areas is shown in the statement given below :—

YEAR.					MUNICIPAL AREAS.		RURAL AREAS.	
					Primary.	Re-vaccinations.	Primary.	Re-vaccinations.
1935-36	..	..	..	..	110,033	297,692	885,105	2,107,660
1934-35	..	..	..	..	97,926	206,350	819,656	1,989,555
Difference					12,107	91,342	65,449	118,105

The increase in the number of primary vaccinations performed is very gratifying and is chiefly attributable to the greater number of births in the Province during the year under review :—

The statement given below shows the relative record of vaccination and improvement effected :—

YEAR.					Number of deaths from small-pox.	Number of total vaccinations performed.	Number of vaccinations per death of small-pox.
1932-33	..	..	..	..	9,726	3,607,285	370·9
1933-34	..	..	..	..	6,990	3,206,356	458·7
1934-35	..	..	..	..	1,495	3,113,487	2,082·6
1935-36	..	..	..	..	2,212	3,485,935	1,575·9



Although the total number of vaccination operations performed during the year under report failed to reach the high watermark attained in the year 1932-33, it must not be forgotten that there was no scare of smallpox during the year as was the case in the other and the number of operations performed per death was more than 4 times the number of the record year. In fact a closer scrutiny of the figures reveals the information that the apparent excess in the year 1932-33 was entirely contributed by the increased number of vaccination operations done in Lahore town only which was then in a severe grip of the infection. If the relevant figures of this one town alone are eliminated the record for the year under report was equal, if not in excess, of the year 1932-33 in the rest of the Province.

YEAR.					Number of vaccinations performed in Lahore.	Number of vaccinations performed in the whole Province.
1932-33	..	..	..	..	226,457	3,607,285
1935-36	..	..	..	..	104,757	3,485,935
Difference .. ..					—121,700	—121,350

So far as the rural areas are considered the comparative table given below will show that not only there has been a steady increase in the protection afforded to the rural population against smallpox but in the year under report the number of operations performed was the highest on record in the history of the Province and exceeded the relative figures of the year 1932-33 by 251,602—a remarkable number, more so in the absence of a severe epidemic and significant of the success of the stupendous efforts put in by the officers of the Department :—

YEAR.					MUNICIPAL STAFF.		DISTRICT STAFF.	
					Primary.	Re-vaccinations.	Primary.	Re-vaccinations.
1932-33	..	..	..	..	116,708	596,551	851,579	1,889,584
1933-34	..	..	..	..	99,044	206,134	825,379	1,993,846
1934-35	..	..	..	..	97,926	206,350	819,656	1,989,555
1935-36	..	..	..	..	110,033	297,692	885,105	2,107,660

The number of vaccination operations performed during the last 4 years is 13,413,063—a colossal figure, more than double of the similar figure for 4 years preceding which was 6,541,447—against the total population of the Province 23,460,267 according to the census of 1931.

The affect of vaccination on the incidence of smallpox is shown in Chart VIII where the smallpox death-rate of each district and the proportion of the population successfully vaccinated are contrasted.

(1) *District Board Staff.*—The total number of operations carried out by the vaccination staff of the District Boards and Municipal Committees was 3,400,490 as compared with 3,037,254 in the preceding year. The number of primary and re-vaccination was 995,138 and 2,405,352 as compared with 893,650 and 2,143,604, respectively, indicating an increase of 101,488 in the number of primary operations and of 261,748 in the number of re-vaccinations.

In the case of primary operations 27 districts showed an increase over the figures of the past year, the most notable being an increase of 11,197 and 11,079 in the districts of Montgomery and Multan. The districts showing decrease in comparison with figures of the previous year were Kangra (+923) and Dera Ghazi Khan (+4,192).

As regards re-vaccination, 17 districts exhibited an increase as compared with the preceding year, the most conspicuous being Ferozepore (+156,984) and



Sialkot (+84,163) whilst of the remaining 12 districts, which showed a decrease, the most marked were Gurgaon (—58,588) and Rohtak (—51,568).

The number of males and females re-vaccinated during the year 1935-36 was 1,560,021 and 845,331, respectively, as compared with 1,438,434 and 705,170 in the year 1934-35.

*Municipal Staff.*—In Municipal Towns the total number of vaccinations was 407,725 as compared with 304,276 in the previous year and 305,178 in the year 1933-34. The number of primary vaccinations and re-vaccinations performed was 110,033 and 297,692, respectively, as against 97,926 and 206,350 performed in the preceding year.

*Special Staff.*—The total number of vaccinations performed by the special staff (provincial) during the year under review was 39,154 (16,856 primary and 22,298 re-vaccinations) as compared with 52,154 (17,081 primary and 35,073 re-vaccinations) in the previous year. The decrease in the number of re-vaccinations is attributed to the fact that exceptionally large number of re-vaccinations were performed during the preceding three years, in consequence of which the number available for that purpose in the year under report was very small.

*Dispensary Staff.*—During the year under review 4,719 operations were carried out by medical officers in charge of dispensaries, of which 706 were primary and 4,013 were re-vaccinations as compared with 3,816 (636 primary and 3,180 re-vaccinations).

*Cantonment Staff.*—In cantonments that employ their own vaccinators the total number of operations performed during the year was 39,163 (5,791 primary and 33,372 re-vaccinations) as compared with 18,935 (5,673 primary and 13,262 re-vaccinations) in the previous year.

*Railway Staff.*—The total number of operations performed during the year by the Railway Staff was 2,409 (548 primary and 1,861 re-vaccinations) among persons residing in areas under the jurisdiction of North-Western Railway in the Punjab. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 1,328 vaccinations (542 primary and 786 re-vaccinations).

**38. The Cost of Vaccination.**—The total expenditure on vaccination including the cost of the Punjab Vaccine Institute during the year reported was Rs. 3,88,095-6-4 as compared with Rs. 3,78,596-10-1 in the previous year. The increase of Rs. 9,498-12-3 is mainly due to the increased number of vaccinators employed by local bodies as well as the excess in expenditure incurred on their account.

The cost of each successful vaccination carried out in the Punjab was Re. 0-2-10 as compared with Re. 0-3-0 in the preceding year whilst in the case of vaccinations performed by the vaccination staff of the local bodies it was Re. 0-2-4 as against Re. 0-2-7 in the past year.

High rates of cost were reported from rural areas of Rohtak and Shahpur (Re. 0-3-11 each), Ludhiana (Re. 0-3-9), Gujranwala (Re. 0-3-6) and Rawalpindi (Re. 0-3-4).

The average cost of each successful vaccination carried out by the Special Staff Provincial was Re. 0-12-10 as compared with Re. 0-9-6 in the preceding year.

**39. Success of Vaccination.**—As usual the vaccine manufactured by the Punjab Vaccine Institute maintained its high standard of potency. The success rate reported by all establishments in the year 1935-36 was 98·85 (primary) and 66·96 (re-vaccination) as compared with 98·54 (primary) and 64·91 (re-vaccination), respectively, in the past year. The results reported by various establishments were as follows:—

	Primary.	Re-vaccinations.
District and Municipal Staff .. ..	98·87	67·07
Special Staff .. ..	98·44	59·85
Cantonment Staff .. ..	98·06	60·60
Dispensary Staff .. ..	97·87	66·74
Railway Staff .. ..	97·96	64·65



40. **Vaccination in Indian States.**—The reports received from the Indian States who employ their own vaccinators are summarised below :—

STATES.	NUMBER OF VACCINA- TIONS.		SUCCESS RATE.	
	Primary.	Re-vacci- nations.	Primary.	Re-vacci- nation.
1. Patiala .. ..	64,655	51,585	99·10	79·71
2. Bahawalpur .. ..	35,604	2,058	99·79	97·14
3. Nabha .. ..	12,113	2,110	96·15	79·05
4. Jind .. ..	11,316	283	99·26	43·10
5. Kapurthala .. ..	5,995	5,477	96·20	56·03
6. Faridkot .. ..	8,393	2,924	98·85	49·60

41. **Women Vaccinator.**—Women vaccinators were engaged by the Municipal Committees, Jullundur, Ferozepore, Lahore, Amritsar and Multan, and one female vaccinator by the District Board, Attock, for 3 months for re-vaccination amidst women folks while lady Health Visitors also helped in vaccination in the areas in which they were employed.

The total number of vaccinations performed by them was 24,678 (3,883 primary and 20,795 re-vaccination) against 17,109 in 1934-35 out of which 2,944 were primary and 14,165 were re-vaccinations.

42. During the year the provisions of the Vaccination Act were extended to the following localities :—

Hissar District ..	Kalanwali Small Town Committee.
Karnal District ..	Kaithal Mandi Notified Area Committee.
Ludhiana District ..	Samrala Small Town Committee.
Gujrat District ..	Phalia and Shadiwal Small Town Committees.
Attock District ..	Attock Small Town Committee.
Mianwali District ..	Rural areas comprising 5 villages in Isa Khel Tahsil. 36 villages in Mianwali Tahsil. 24 villages in Bhakkar Tahsil.
Montgomery District ..	Renala Khurd Notified Area Committee.

## CHAPTER V.—Urban and Rural Sanitation.

43. **Urban Sanitation.**—The details of the sanitary works completed or under construction during the year 1935 are given in statement attached to the Annual Report of the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Circle, Punjab (Appendix I), which shows that 15 Sanitary Projects (12 detailed and 3 preliminary projects) on behalf of the Government and 11 contribution works (7 detailed and 4 preliminary projects) on behalf of local bodies were prepared by the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Circle, Punjab, during the year 1935.

The sanitary works completed and in progress during the year under review exhibit a fairly satisfactory record of work done. The maintenance and operation of the sanitary works by the Municipal Committees in the Punjab still leave much room for improvement and till this responsibility is duly realised by the local bodies in the Province improvement in the public health amenities in the urban areas must remain mostly of doubtful value. The officers of the department during the course of inspection of the towns repeatedly bring to the notice of the authorities concerned the defects discovered but the advice tendered is generally not accepted with the promptness the situation demands. Even when formal resolutions are passed agreeing to the advice given the actual work done is tardy if not ineffectual in a large number of cases. The net result is that most of the insanitary conditions continue to flourish almost unabated—a source of nuisance to the population and danger to public health.



*Income and Expenditure.*—The total income of Municipal Committees (117 in number) after excluding the opening balance of Rs. 30,24,025 and Rs. 6,61,851 under the head 'Extraordinary' and 'Debt' amounted to Rs. 1,44,69,650 as compared with Rs. 1,38,09,142 in the previous year. The expenditure incurred on public health measures including the amount of grant-in-aid given by the Government amounted to Rs. 45,19,451 as compared with Rs. 42,44,639 in the previous year which recorded considerable improvement. The percentage of income spent on public health measures was 31·23 while the cost per head of public health measures was Re. 1-12-5 as compared with Re. 1-11-1 in the previous year and Re. 1-8-11 in the year 1933.

The details in respect of the expenditure on public health measures during 1934-35 and the previous year are given in the table below :—

					EXPENDITURE.	
					1933-34.	1934-35.
<i>Public Health.</i>					Rs.	Rs.
A.	Direction	..	..	..	2,91,592	3,07,772
B.	Vital Statistics	..	..	..	22,190	19,269
C.	Infant Welfare	..	..	..	57,227	74,442
D.	Vaccination	..	..	..	61,087	54,164
E.	Plague and other Epidemic Diseases	..	..	..	74,003	78,518
F.	<i>Conservancy :—</i>					
	(1) Removals	..	..	..	13,80,517	14,31,026
	(2) Disposals	..	..	..	1,34,380	1,43,056
G.	Drainage	..	..	..	8,07,386	8,29,114
H.	<i>Control of food supplies :—</i>					
	(1) Markets	..	..	..	18,336	53,034
	(2) Slaughter Houses	..	..	..	46,285	68,072
	(3) Licensing of food supplies	..	..	..	1	109
	(4) Public Analyst	..	..	..	6,009	11,169
J.	Burning and burial of paupers	..	..	..	11,621	11,861
K.	Miscellaneous	..	..	..	39,574	23,329
Total					29,50,208	31,04,935
<i>Water Supply.</i>						
A.	Direction	..	..	..	69,689	65,869
B.	Collection of revenue	..	..	..	36,200	35,678
C.	Cost of canal water	..	..	..	35,208	44,113
D.	Maintenance	..	..	..	7,52,611	8,25,873
E.	Loans	..	..	..	1,92,582	1,44,409
F.	Water analysis	..	..	..	2,053	1,866
G.	Capital expenditure	..	..	..	2,06,088	2,96,708
Total					12,94,431	14,14,516

A perusal of the above table will show that there was increase in expenditure under almost all heads. In the case of small towns, 110 in number, the total income excluding opening balance was Rs. 9,19,917 whereas their expenditure on public health measures including grants-in-aid was Rs. 2,56,548 or 27·82 per cent. of their income.



*Water Supply.*—A statement showing the income and expenditure incurred in connection with municipal water-works is shown in statement C of the report of the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Circle, Punjab.

Piped water supply has been provided to 48 towns upto the year ending 31st March, 1935, as compared with 43 towns during the year 1933-34.

*Conservancy.*—The arrangements for the collection, removal and disposal of night-soil and street sweepings remained practically in the same unsatisfactory condition as last year in most of the towns. Endeavours made by the department to persuade the local bodies to assume the responsibility of organising their conservancy system on proper sanitary lines met with little encouragement and still less success. Fly nuisance shows no signs of abatement and fly borne infections little tendency to decrease. The intense and obstinate spread of cholera infection in certain urban areas of the province during the year under report is a case in point. The toll taken was mostly due to infection spread by flies. In addition, the prolonged duration of incidence of cholera in towns consequent on fly borne infection was responsible for importation of the disease and outbreaks of the epidemics in a large number of villages.

In the case of nine towns incharge of whole-time Medical Officers of Health, the total income derived from the sale of sullage and street sweepings amounted to Rs. 1,32,788-2-5 as compared with Rs. 1,29,205-2-9 in the previous year which shows an increase over the last year.

The number of acres of land irrigated by sewage in 9 towns with whole-time Medical Officers of Health was 1,788·46 as compared with 1,665·34 acres in the last year which records an increase over the last year in the number of acres of land irrigated by sewage.

*Slaughter-houses and Markets.*—In spite of the repeated efforts of the Department, the insanitary conditions prevailing in slaughter-houses record very slow progress. The glaring instance is the Municipal Committee of Lahore, the record of progress in which was practically nothing during the year under report in this direction.

*Infectious Diseases Hospitals.*—At present infectious diseases hospitals exist in only 4 towns, viz., Lahore, Amritsar, Lyallpur and Simla, and the annual cost of maintenance of these during the year 1935-36 was Rs. 44,491-8-0, Rs. 7,835, Rs. 2,175-11-6 and Rs. 9,898, respectively.

Efforts have also been made at Ludhiana and other places to provide permanent buildings for isolation of infectious disease cases of an improved type. On the whole these hospitals did satisfactory work during the year under report. In Lahore town the construction of another up-to-date infectious diseases hospital is in contemplation and it is hoped that the proposal would materialise in the near future. There are indications that a few other Municipal bodies in the Punjab are also recognising the necessity of such institutions and have begun to appreciate their responsibility in the matter.

**44. Rural Sanitation.** (a) *Propaganda.*—The district staff including District Medical Officer of Health, Sub-Assistant Health Officers and Sanitary Inspectors continued the propaganda work in all the districts of the Punjab. Pamphlets and posters prepared by the Public Health Department were widely distributed free of cost. Lectures on public health topics were delivered, health and baby shows were frequently organised at the time of fairs and other gatherings. Bored-hole latrines which have proved very useful were provided and widely used by the general public at almost all the fairs with the exception of fairs held in hilly tracts. Another form of propaganda carried out extensively in rural areas was the preparation and distribution of coloured attractive posters on cholera, vaccination and malaria in addition to the one prepared on Rabies and Anti-Rabic treatment last year.

(b) *Village cleansing and Sanitation.*—Whenever the Public Health staff visits a village according to standing instructions a general clean-up campaign of the locality is carried out during the period of its stay. It is gratifying to note that the general awakening in this direction is getting more and more widespread and a good deal of progress is recorded. Safai weeks are frequently held in many districts of the Province and considerable work was done in this connection in the Gujrat district by the District Public Health staff under the able



guidance of Khan Bahadur Sheikh Khurshaid Mohammad, M.A., Deputy Commissioner, Gujrat. The details of the work done in each district of the Punjab is given in appendix VII of the report and a brief summary is given below :—

1. Number of villages where work was done during the year :—					
	(a) New villages	..	..	..	10,248
	(b) Old villages	..	..	..	5,912
2.	New pits dug for manure heaps	..	..	..	161,245
3.	Old pits re-conditioned	..	..	..	30,809
4.	Heaps removed	..	..	..	256,557
5.	Heaps dumped into pits	..	..	..	78,645
6.	Ventilators sold	..	..	..	8,347
7.	Ventilators bored in walls	..	..	..	316,434
8.	Framed ventilators put up	..	..	..	392,249
9.	Total length of drain constructed in ft.	..	..	..	372,117
10.	Total area of streets paved in sq. ft.	..	..	..	826,593
11.	Depressions filled	..	..	..	47,494
12.	Cesspits constructed	..	..	..	2,622
13.	(a) New wells constructed	..	..	..	426
	(b) Old wells repaired	..	..	..	1,707
	(c) Wells made sanitary—				
	(1) by construction or repair of parapet wall	..	..	..	5,814
	(2) by providing platforms and drains	..	..	..	1,991
	(3) by providing outside drainage only	..	..	..	21,832
	(4) by putting up pulleys	..	..	..	4,650
14.	Hand pumps installed	..	..	..	4,180
15.	Housing of cattle improved	..	..	..	5,090
16.	Village ponds improved	..	..	..	1,155
17.	Places for preparation and storage of cow dung cakes—				
	(a) improved	..	..	..	257
	(b) removed outside village abadi	..	..	..	3,513
	(c) abolished	..	..	..	923
18.	Sanitary committees formed	..	..	..	578
19.	Latrines bored	..	..	..	1,922
20.	Number of lectures delivered —				
	(1) with the aid of magic lantern	..	..	..	2,369
	(2) without the aid of magic lantern	..	..	..	19,993

The facts and figures given above speak for themselves and register an impetus to improve the health and sanitation of rural areas without a parallel in the annals of the Province.

(c) *Control of Infectious Diseases.*—The work done in connection with cholera, plague, smallpox, etc., and the result achieved under each head during the year under report have already been given separately under each disease, in a preceding chapter.

(d) *Improvement of Water-supply.*—In addition to the funds allotted by the Sanitary Board for the purpose and the new wells and hand pumps provided by private individuals at their own cost, the details of which are contained in appendices II and III of this report, the Government of India on the recommendation of the Punjab Government gave a grant of Rs. 2,16,918 for piped water supply in the rural areas suffering from the dearth of drinking water supply as under :—

LOCALITY.				District.	Estimated Cost.
1.	Palampur	..	..	Kangra	21,841
2.	Jabbi	..	..	Shahpur	27,343
3.	Choa	..	..	Do.	30,666
4.	Tobah	..	..	Jhelum	48,076
5.	Sanwan	..	..	Mianwali	8,401
6.	Burekhel	..	..	Do.	22,583
7.	Vehoa	..	..	Dera Ghazi Khan	22,000
8.	Sakhi Sarwar	..	..	Ditto	36,008
Total				..	216,918

The above schemes when completed would go a long way not only in affording relief to the acuteness of drinking water supply in the arid and salt



ange tracts but will also reduce the incidence of water-borne diseases and improve the general sanitation of the areas to an appreciable extent.

A further grant of Rs. 8,829 from the above source was also given for sanitary improvements in 31 villages of Gujrat district consisting of provision of hand pumps, repairs and roofing of percolation wells and construction of sullage drains.

(e) *Maternity and Child Welfare*.—Financial assistance, as usual, was given to certain District Boards for the purposes of opening new centres as well as for maintaining in proper condition the old ones. With a view to increase the number of trained dais in rural areas, every facility and assistance is given to local bodies in the Punjab and the number of such dais is steadily on an increase from year to year. The Inspectress of Health Centres paid frequent visits to these centres and made every effort to better their conditions. Baby shows and health weeks were organised and lectures on child bearing, domestic hygiene, better living and infant feeding were frequently delivered. The number of health centres and sub-centres serving the rural areas during the year under report was 49 as compared with 40 in the preceding year.

(f) *Rural Fairs*.—As usual, the personnel of the Public Health Department supervised the sanitary arrangements made at all the fairs held in the Punjab during the year under report. The more important fairs were visited by the Assistant Directors of Public Health, while the others were supervised by the District Medical Officers of Public Health and their staff. No outbreak of any epidemic disease occurred at any of the fairs during the year under report. The use of bored-hole latrines at all the fairs, wherever provided, has proved a success and won popularity with the public. Arrangements for water supply at fairs are supervised most carefully and check is exercised at every stage to see that only chlorinated water is supplied for drinking purposes. Songs and health dramas, health shows, popular lectures and free distribution of popular literature and posters constitute the propaganda which was carried out at all the fairs.

(g) *Enforcement of Sanitary Regulations and the formation of Sanitary Committees in villages*.—During the year under report new and revised sanitary regulations were introduced in 3 districts of the Punjab. The number of sanitary committees formed in villages was 578 as compared with 534 during the last year and applications from 323 villages were awaiting sanction of the local bodies in 13 districts at the close of the year.

(h) *Improvement of General Sanitation in Rural Areas*.—On the whole sanitation in rural areas continued to make steady progress and the department is thankful to the co-operation extended by the Commissioner, Rural Reconstruction, Punjab, in general and to the Civil and Revenue authorities in the districts concerned.

45. **Religious Fairs**.—No fair of unusual importance was held during the year. The sanitary arrangements in connection with the religious fairs were in the usual manner organised by the District Medical Officers of Health and carried out under their supervision and in the case of more important fairs of the Assistant Directors of Public Health. At none of these fairs the outbreak of any infectious diseases was reported. The arrangements for water supply and conservancy made worked satisfactorily.

46. **Sanitation in Schools**.—During the year under report efforts were continued to improve sanitation in schools by the Assistant Directors of Public Health, District Medical Officers of Health and Municipal Medical Officers of Health. The number of schools inspected by these officers is given in the table below :—

Names of inspecting officers.	Number of Primary Schools inspected.	Number of Secondary Schools inspected.	Number of European Schools inspected.	Number of Indian Colleges inspected.
Assistant Directors of Public Health.	2	1	..	..
District Medical Officers of Health.	674	266	2	..
Municipal Medical Officers of Health.	152	72	8	16
Total ..	828	339	10	16



## CHAPTER VI.—Administration.

**47. Public Health Staff.**—Khan Bahadur Dr. K. A. Rahman, O.B.E., D.P.H., held charge of the office of Director of Public Health, Punjab, throughout the year 1935.

Khan Bahadur Dr. A. H. Butt, D.P.H., held the post of Assistant Director of Public Health, Punjab (Technical) Vaccination throughout the year and carried out in addition to his own duties the work of the Assistant Director of Public Health, Western Range, from the afternoon of the 8th June to the forenoon of the 5th November, 1935, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel C. M. Nicol, I.M.S., deputed to Quetta. Dr. A. B. Arora, M.B.E., D.P.H., held the post of Assistant Director of Public Health, Central Range, from 25th January, 1935, and Dr. G. R. Vohra, D.P.H., as Assistant Director of Public Health, Eastern Range, from 23rd January, 1935, to the end of the year but the former in addition to his own duties acted as Personal Assistant to the Director of Public Health throughout that period. The post of the Assistant Director of Public Health, Western Range, was held by Lieutenant-Colonel C. M. Nicol, I.M.S., from 1st January to the 8th June, 1935, on the afternoon of which date his services were lent to the Government of India in connection with the earthquake relief work in Quetta, Baluchistan, where he was posted as Chief Health Officer up to the end of October, 1935, resuming his charge at Rawalpindi on his return on the 5th of November, to the end of the year 1935.

Dr. M. Yacob, D.P.H., worked as Epidemiologist to Government, Punjab, and Major H. C. Phillips, I.M.D., as Superintendent, Punjab Vaccine Institute, throughout the year but the latter was detailed to Quetta for duty in connection with earthquake relief work from 8th June to the 31st July, 1935.

The sanctioned cadre of the District Medical Officers of Health remained the same as in the last year but 14 District Medical Officers of Health were detailed to Quetta for a few months for rendering assistance in the earthquake relief work. Out of them two, *viz.*, Dr. M. M. Khan and Dr. A. Wahid, D.P.H., are still working there. Dr. K. S. Shah, D.P.H., worked as additional Superintendent, Punjab Vaccine Institute, throughout the year except from 8th June, when he officiated as Superintendent till the return from Quetta of Major H. C. Phillips, I.M.D., on the 31st July, 1935.

The staff of 28 Sanitary Inspectors, as well as 10 Sub-Assistant Health Officers and 15 Sanitary Inspectors of Special Public Health Staff, remained unchanged except that 12 Sanitary Inspectors were deputed to Quetta for earthquake relief work for a few months.

No progress was made by the Municipal Committees other than those who employ their own whole-time Medical Officer of Health for the appointment of Medical Officers incharge of local dispensaries as *ex-officio* Medical Officer of Health of their towns except in Shahabad and Kalka. This increased the total number of such municipalities from 28 to 30. The Municipal Committee, Jhang-cum-Maghiana, appointed a part-time Medical Officer of Health which has increased the number of such appointments from 5 to 6. Also the appointment of the Civil Surgeon, Jhelum and Muzaffargarh as Medical Officers of Health of these towns has increased the number of such posts from 5 to 7 during the year 1935.

Owing to certain legal difficulties the long overdue provincialisation of the Municipal Medical Officers of Health is still far from an accomplished fact. Fresh evidence is accruing to show that it is a desideratum which may not be postponed indefinitely. During the year under report Mr. A. C. Macrabb, I.C.S., Commissioner, Rawalpindi Division, expressed his opinion as follows :—

“ A Medical Officer of Health in a Municipality not being a member of a provincial cadre, is in a difficult position”.

Mr. C. C. Garbett, C.I.E., I.C.S., Commissioner, Multan Division, was much more emphatic. In the review of the working of Municipal Committees in Multan Division for the year 1934-35, he said :—

“ Where Medical Officers of Health exist, the remedy seems to lie in provincializing their posts and investing them with the necessary powers under the Act itself. If this were done, Medical Officers of Health would be more independent. At present living in the river they must court friendship of the crocodile.”



It is hoped this matter will receive due consideration of the Government which its undoubted importance necessitates.

**48. Punjab Vaccine Institute.**—Khan Bahadur Dr. Abdul Hamid Butt, D.P.H., held administrative charge of the Punjab Vaccine Institute and Major H. C. Phillips, I.M.D., continued to work as the Superintendent, Punjab Vaccine Institute, throughout the year except from 8th June to the 31st July, 1935, during which period the latter officer was detailed to Quetta for duty in connection with earthquake relief work and Dr. K. S. Shah, D.P.H., acted for him, Dr. K. S. Shah, D.P.H., worked as Additional Superintendent, Punjab Vaccine Institute, throughout the year except for the period from 8th June to the 31st July, 1935, when he acted as the Superintendent.

The total number of Vaccine Lymph tubes issued from the Punjab Vaccine Institute during the year 1935-36 was 106,794 as compared with 102,929 issued in the preceding year, thus showing an increase of 3,865 tubes during the year under report.

The details of the tubes issued during the year are as below :—

Punjab	..	..	..	78,073
North-West Frontier Province	..	..	..	5,398
Special Staff, Punjab	..	..	..	576
Punjab States	..	..	..	6,235
North-Western Railway	..	..	..	731
Military Department in India	..	..	..	4,765
Indian States and Foreign Countries	..	..	..	11,016
Total				106,794

The net profit to Government from the sale-proceeds of vaccine lymph was Rs. 60,975-2-9 against Rs. 57,518-9-0 reported in the preceding year.

No change was made in the preparation and propagation of vaccine lymph and the Forster-Java method was continued, as in the past. Following the sudden Quetta disaster an unexpected demand for vaccine lymph was made on the Punjab Vaccine Institute. This demand was met in full and on more than one occasion special arrangements had to be made with the co-operation of the Military Authorities to despatch the vaccine lymph by Air to Quetta.

The Punjab Vaccine Institute continued to maintain its reputation for the potency and purity of its lymph and its quality were commended by the Military and other authorities, who had used it.

During the year under review 255 buffalo calves, 23 cow calves and 28 rabbits were used in the preparation of vaccine lymph. Of these 204 buffalo calves, 17 cow calves and 16 rabbits were successfully vaccinated. The number of failures continued to remain high and efforts are being made to determine its causes with a view to bring about reduction in the number of such failures.

The average yield of pulp per animal successfully vaccinated during the year under report, as also for the preceding three years, is given below :—

YEAR.				Buffalo calf.	Cow calf.	Rabit.
1932-33	..	..	..	119·18	26·72	1·73
1933-34	..	..	..	140·53	31·46	1·69
1934-35	..	..	..	129·4	31·2	1·4
1935-36	..	..	..	122·3	33·9	1·8

Each brew of vaccine before being declared fit for issue is subjected to both bacteriological and clinical examinations and carefully examined both aerobically and anærobically for the presence of disease-producing organisms,



When it is found to be free from pathogenic organisms, the potency is tested on at least three children and the results inspected by the Assistant Director of Public Health, Punjab (Technical) Vaccination and the Superintendent, Punjab Vaccine Institute. No brew was issued from the Institute until it had given a cent per cent ease and insertion success.

During the period from November, 1935, to March, 1936, 16 vaccinators, 48 private individuals and 38 students of Dayanand Ayurvedic and Unani Tibbia Colleges were trained at the Punjab Vaccine Institute in the technique of Vaccination and elementary principles of Hygiene. In addition, 46 students of the Sanitary Inspectors' Class, 13 Lady Health Visitors and 89 M.B.,B.S., class students of the King Edward Medical College, Lahore, were given a course of lectures in vaccination during the year under review.

**49. The Punjab Epidemiological Bureau.**—The Epidemiological Bureau continued to do very useful work throughout the year under report. The work done may be classified under the following heads :—

- (1) Investigations in connection with Malaria.
- (2) Malaria Forecast.
- (3) Spleen Census.
- (4) Epidemic Malaria.
- (5) Epidemic Investigations.
- (6) Examination of water-supplies.
- (7) Surveys in connection with Hookworm and Dracontiasis.
- (8) Propaganda and Educational work.
- (9) Routine work.
- (10) Work done by the Education Bureau.
- (11) General considerations.

(1) Investigations in connection with Malaria were carried out and anti-malaria measures suggested in the areas mentioned below :—

- (a) Malaria survey of some villages in the vicinity of Dipalpur Canal in Lahore district.
- (b) Anopheline larval survey of the ponds on the outskirts of Gujranwala town.
- (c) Mosquito survey of Lady Willingdon Maternity Hospital, Lahore, and of the area in its vicinity.
- (d) Malaria survey of adjacent areas of Amritsar town and the Cantonment.

(2) *Malaria Forecast.*—The Preliminary Forecast based on the data available up to 26th August, was issued on 2nd September, 1935, and the Final Forecast based on data up to 31st August, 1935, was prepared and issued on 15th September, 1935. Subsequently the epidemic figure was worked out and the November spleen rate calculated.

(3) The spleen census of school-going children under 10 years of age was carried out in accordance with the usual procedure in June and November, 1935.

In the June census 55,844 scholars attending 490 schools were examined whilst 58,351 children belonging to 473 schools were examined at the census taken in November, 1935.

The provincial spleen rate in June census was 9·81 per cent. and in November 10·8 per cent,—*vide* Charts III and IV.

(4) *Epidemic Malaria.*—The year under report did not witness the occurrence of a severe or widespread epidemic of malaria. The epidemic figure was 1·0 in 23 districts out of 29, while in the remaining districts it was only 1·5.

Of the Rural Registration Circles for which figures were worked out the epidemic figure was 2 in 21 circles and 2·5 in 3 circles.

(5) *Epidemic Investigations.*—The work in connection with the suppression and prevention of cerebrospinal fever in the Borstal Institution and Central Jail, Lahore, was continued during the year under report.



The total number of swabs examined and carriers detected was as under :—

JAILS.			Number of swabs examined.	Number of persons examined.	Number of carriers detected.
Borstal Institution	..	..	3,182	1,961	9
Central Jail	..	..	2,355	1,402	1
Total	..	..	5,537	3,363	10

The above gives a carrier rate of 0·45 per cent. for the Borstal Institution and 0·7 per cent. for the Central Jail. These figures compare favourably with the figures of the last year which were 1·0 per cent. and 1·5 per cent. respectively.

The infection started in the Borstal Institution, Lahore, in 1932 and had since caused 85 cases and 34 deaths out of which 15 cases and 12 deaths occurred during the year under report. Only one fatal case occurred in the Central Jail, Lahore, against 5 cases and 3 deaths in the previous year.

Besides the above outbreaks of cerebrospinal fever were also investigated in the following places :—

- (1) Chauburji Gardens Estate, Lahore.
- (2) Government College, Lahore.
- (3) Montgomery Park, Lahore.
- (4) Taj Mahal Hotel, Anarkali, Lahore.
- (5) Lyallpur.

*Cholera*.—Out of 102 hospital cases bacteriologically diagnosed as those of cholera 16 died giving a case mortality of 15·6 per cent. All these cases were given intravenous alkaline saline and kaolin by mouth.

(6) *Examination of Water Supplies*.—During the year under report bacteriological examinations of the water-supplies of Bhiwani town in the Hissar district, Jaranwala, Tandlianwala and Toba Tek Singh towns in the Lyallpur districts and Vehoa town and the Bloach Levy Lines in the Dera Ghazi Khan district were carried out.

(7) The campaign against hookworm was continued with greater zeal than last year and the work done in this connection is given in detail in the Chapter of Chief Diseases. Besides this an investigation regarding the prevalence of dracontiasis or guinea worm disease was carried out in Talagang Tahsil, Attock district. From a study of the data it is concluded that the majority of infections are contracted during the hot months when owing to shortage of water the inhabitants of the area are forced to obtain their drinking water from the local ponds. The crustacean was found in all local ponds and wells with broken parapet walls. The disease is more common amongst males than females and affects the adults more than the children, the site of infection being the lower limb. Multiple infections are also met with. Necessary remedial measures were suggested and recommendations made.

(8) *Propaganda and Educational work*.—Health Exhibitions (1) at the S. P. S. K. Hall, Lahore and (2) for the Criminal Tribes held from 4th to 7th April, 1935, and 10th December, 1935, respectively were arranged. A Health drama was staged at the Minto Park on the occasion of Their Majesties' Silver Jubilee celebrations on the evening of the 6th May, 1935. A large number of demonstrations were given to the post-graduate, IV year M.B.,B.S., Lady Health Visitor and Sanitary Inspector Classes during the year. Besides the above lectures on the following subjects were broadcast :—

1. Story of Vaccination,
2. Plague,
3. Cerebrospinal fever,
4. Hookworm,
5. Tap Tor Quinine,
6. Personal Hygiene,
7. Insect enemies of man,
8. Tuberculosis and
9. Leprosy.



(9) *Routine Work*.—It consisted of collection and analysis of epidemiological data, issue of leaflets, posters, notes, etc., bearing on public health and preparation of charts, graphs and photographs, while 16,267 pathological and entomological specimens were examined in the Laboratory of the Bureau.

(10) *Work done by the Education Bureau during the year*.—The Education Bureau consists of one Photographer and one Draftsman.

The Photographer visited 17 places in the Province on different dates for taking photographs and showing cinematographic films for propaganda work. The following photographic work was done for the Director of Public Health, Punjab, the Commissioner, Rural Reconstruction, Punjab, Epidemiologist to Government, Punjab, and for various District Medical Officers of Health in the Punjab :—

1. New Photographs	..	..	..	327
2. Photographic Prints	..	..	..	617
3. Photo enlargements	..	..	..	24
4. Retouching of negatives	..	..	..	30
5. Mounting of enlargements and Prints	..	..	..	64
6. Magic Lantern slides	..	..	..	898
Total				1,960

(11) *General considerations*.—The Punjab Epidemiological Bureau continued to act as the scientific arm of the Punjab Public Health Department. From its manifold activities it is clear that its sphere of action is rapidly becoming wider and wider and the responsibilities connected with the post of Epidemiologist to Government have greatly increased during recent years and include almost all the duties formerly performed by the Assistant Director of Public Health, Punjab (Technical) Epidemiology.

The accommodation available for the laboratory and the office of the Bureau, however, has not been commensurate with the recent rapid expansion in its sphere of work. The Bureau is still housed in the Bahawalpur Block of the King Edward Medical College in rooms obtained on loan from the Principal of the College. It is evident that this state of affairs cannot go on indefinitely without seriously interfering with the efficiency and progress of work. It has become necessary that steps should be taken, as early as possible, to provide suitable accommodation for the Bureau in a building fully equipped for modern scientific work.

Dr. M. Yacob, Dr. P. H., held charge of the post of Epidemiologist to Government, Punjab, throughout the year. He continued to perform his multifarious duties in a thorough and efficient manner. The success achieved in the mass hookworm campaign, the first of its kind in Upper India, is due mostly to his indefatigable efforts and to those of his Assistants Drs. J. R. Chaudhri and Qureshi.

**50. Maternity and Child Welfare.**—Satisfactory progress was maintained in Maternity and Child Welfare work during the year under report.

The number of Health Centres in the Punjab at the close of the year was 76 out of which 70 were subject to the inspection by the Inspectress of Health Visitors and Health Centres, Punjab, as against 58 during the previous year, and the work and activities of each were found to be satisfactory. One Centre at Kasur had to be closed due to lack of a suitable worker and 13 new centres were opened, one at each of the following places :—

1. Shahabad	..	..	District Karnal.
2. Renala Khurd	..	..	District Montgomery.
3. Chichawatni	..	..	Ditto.
4. Rawalpindi Purana Qilla.			
5. Pind Dadan Khan	..	..	District Jhelum.
6. Ludhiana.			
7. Khanewal	..	..	District Multan.
8. Raipur	..	..	District Ludhiana.
9. Moga	..	..	District Ferozepore.
10. Feroze Shah	..	..	Ditto.
11. Suba Kishen Chand	..	..	Ditto.
12. Ladhuka	..	..	Ditto.
13. Gidarbaha	..	..	Ditto.



The following six centres were shifted to the places noted against their names :—

- |                                   |    |    |                             |
|-----------------------------------|----|----|-----------------------------|
| 1. Bandala (District Amritsar)    | .. | .. | Shifted to Ajnala.          |
| 2. Rairon (District Amritsar)     | .. | .. | Shifted to Baba Bakala.     |
| 3. Raja Sansi (District Amritsar) | .. | .. | Shifted to Naushera Punwan. |
| 4. Khem Karan (District Lahore)   | .. | .. | Shifted to Khalra.          |
| 5. Kharar (District Ambala)       | .. | .. | Shifted to Shahzadpur.      |
| 6. Lala Musa (District Gujrat)    | .. | .. | Shifted to Dinga.           |

Of the 70 Centres inspected by the Inspectress of Health Visitors and Health Centres, 21 were located in purely urban areas, 17 in purely rural areas, and 32 in partly urban and partly rural areas.

These centres are managed by various local bodies, *e. g.*, the District Boards, Municipal Committees and other Associations, and Government aid was extended to 68 of them during the year.

Government disbursed a sum of Rs. 25,000 towards grants-in-aid to various centres as compared with Rs. 15,000 expended in the same manner during each of the last five years. The Red Cross Society (Punjab Branch) gave Rs. 7,600 as grants-in-aid to the centres managed by the District Red Cross Societies and Voluntary Associations. They also gave equipment grants of Rs. 150 to each of the 13 new Centres opened during the year.

As already mentioned, the Inspectress of Health Visitors and Health Centres paid, 70 visits in all to various centres, located in different districts of the Punjab, for inspection, dais examinations and propaganda work. As it was not possible for the Inspectress to carry on efficiently single-handed the task assigned to her which is developing from year to year, the Government on the recommendation of the Director of Public Health, has sanctioned the post of an Assistant Inspectress.

Dais classes were held at each Health Centre and at the close of the year 1,758 dais were under training at various Centres. In addition to the above the work of 906 trained dais was directly under the supervision of the Health Visitors. 451 dais appeared for the indigenous dais certificate examination, of which 350 succeeded in passing the test. The trained dais, and those under-going training conducted 20,185 confinement cases, of which 6,255 were personally supervised by the Health Visitors. In 482 cases medical aid was found necessary. 535 miscarriages and 353 still-births came under the notice of the Health Visitors. The total number of home visits and revisits paid by the Health Visitors was 294,453 and the number of visits and revisits made by mothers with infants and toddlers to the centres was 234 and 710, respectively.

The number of primary vaccinations performed by Health Visitors was 2,257 and that of re-vaccinations 7,167.

Other useful activities such as Sewing and Knitting classes are instituted at certain Health Centres. 575 such classes were conducted during the year under review.

The year 1935 saw some definite changes for the better in the Punjab Health School, which continued to carry on efficiently its work of training Health Visitors.

Mrs. Mitra, M.A., continued as Principal and Inspectress, Health Centres, Punjab. Miss Maula Bakhsh worked as the Superintendent and Miss M. Lall as the Assistant Superintendent throughout the year. This staff is being strengthened by the addition of an Assistant Inspectress of Health Visitors and Health Centres.

A commodious house facing Abbott Road was secured for the school in April of the year under report and the office and the hostel and later on the Centre were shifted to that place. The school premises are now self-contained with the office, the hostel, the centre and the staff quarters all located within the same compound.

In the beginning of the year 1935, there were eleven students in the Health Visitors Class : 2 Muslims, 3 Hindus, 3 Sikhs, and 3 Christians. One Muslim girl fell through due to ill-health, and the other 10 candidates appeared for the examination and all passed. All these successful candidates, with the exception of one who refunded her stipend, were posted as Health Visitors by



the end of August of the year under report. The new term commenced on the 8th October, and 13 students among whom 3, for the first time in the history of the school were matriculates, were admitted; 3 Hindus, 5 Muslims, 3 Christians and 2 Sikhs.

The Junior Red Cross, under the guidance of Dr. Curjel Wilson, initiated a School Hygiene course for trained teachers. The Education Department sent six teachers on deputation for 3 months to take up the course. A part of the lectures and practical work were arranged at the Punjab Health School. Khan Bahadur Dr. Butt, Assistant Director of Public Health, delivered special lectures on Hygiene which were attended by the students of the Health Visitors class also. All the candidates passed the test which was conducted by Dr. (Mrs.) Wigram, M.B., Ch.B., and Lieutenant-Colonel C. M. Nicol, I.M.S., Assistant Director of Public Health. It was decided that a school hygiene course for teachers but of a shorter duration be held every year.

Great credit is due to Mrs. D. Mitra, M.A., Principal, Punjab Health School and Inspectress of Health Visitors and Health Centres, Punjab, and to her Assistant Miss Maula Bakhsh, Superintendent of the School, for the devoted services to the School and to the cause of maternity relief and child-welfare in the Province during the year under report.

**51. Public Health Chemical Laboratory.**—Mr. B. L. Khuller, M.Sc., A.I.C., was incharge of the Public Health Chemical Laboratory throughout the year under report. He carried out analytical work with diligence and accuracy.

The total number of samples analysed during the year was 635, including 204 of water, 59 of Kankar lime, 109 of milk, 111 of ghee and 152 of miscellaneous articles. These samples were received from various sources as shown below :—

1. District Medical Officers of Health	..	..	85
2. Municipal Medical Officers of Health	..	..	136
3. Local Bodies (under the Punjab Pure Food Act)	..	..	126
4. Public Works Department, Public Health Circle	..	..	163
5. Others	..	..	125
Total			635

The number of local bodies employing the Public Health Chemist as their Public Analyst was 27, as compared with 14 in the previous year. But it appears that very few of them are really interested in the working of the Punjab Pure Food Act, 1929, the provisions of which have been extended to their areas at their own request. Only 13 of them sent samples for analyses and the total number of samples sent did not exceed 126, including 68 of ghee, 33 of milk, and 25 of miscellaneous articles. Thirty-seven (54 per cent.) out of 68 samples of ghee were declared to contain foreign fats, and 22 (66 per cent.) out of 33 samples of milk were found to be adulterated.

Out of 43 samples of ghee sent by the Health Officers 13 were found adulterated, and out of 77 samples of milk forwarded by the Medical Officer of Health, Murree, 43 (56 per cent.) did not confirm to the standard laid down by the Government.

Three candidates admitted last year to the course of training as Public Analysts, were awarded certificates by the Director of Public Health, Punjab, after the successful completion of their full course lasting six months.

The standard of mustard oil was worked out as a result of examination of a number of samples collected from different Jails in the Province, and notified by the Government under the Punjab Pure Food Act. Draft regulations for the sale and labelling of condensed milk were framed and submitted to Government for approval and notification under the Punjab Pure Food Rules.

A sum of Rs. 551-8-0 was credited to Government accounts as fee for the examination of samples of food-stuffs and water.

The Public Health Chemist carried out a number of experiments and did valuable work in chlorination of water at Pehowa (Karnal district), Nankana Sahib and Punja Sahib. 690 gallons of chlorine solution were prepared in the chloronome for supply to the Borstal Institution, Lahore, for disinfection purposes.



**52. Public Health Equipment Depot.**—The value of stores in hand on 1st January, 1935, amounted to Rs. 6,965-4-2 as compared with Rs. 4,302-8-3 on the same date in the preceding year. The cost of stores purchased during the year under report was Rs. 13,516-14-3 as compared with Rs. 22,552-2-9 in the year 1934. Thus stock of an aggregate value of Rs. 20,482-2-5 was available for sale during the year under report. The cost price of the articles sold during the year amounted to Rs. 15,983-2-8 and their sale price, after adding Depot charges was Rs. 18,078-4-9. There was thus a gross profit of Rs. 2,095-2-1 during the year as compared with Rs. 3,063-4-0 in the preceding year. In addition to the articles sold to local bodies the Depot issued, free of cost, certain Camp and inoculation equipment and also 80,536 doses of anti-plague vaccine, 58,068 c.cs. of anti-cholera vaccine and 40 lbs. of Quinine tablets, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 246,806 doses of anti-plague vaccine, 58,081 c.cs. of anti-cholera vaccine and 15 lbs. of quinine.

The maintenance charges of the Depot amounted to Rs. 5,424-13-6, as compared with Rs. 5,504-11-3 in the previous year. The Depot was run at a loss, sales depending mainly on wider or lesser prevalence of epidemics in the Province. The deficit was Rs. 3,329-11-5 as against Rs. 2,441-7-3 in 1934. As the Depot constitutes an essential part of the defence scheme to combat epidemics, this loss is negligible.

The post of the Superintendent was held throughout the year by Sub-Assistant Surgeon Dr. Sayyed Mushtaq Ali, who met the demands for vaccines, disinfectants, apparatus and other articles stored at the Depot with care and despatch. At the end of each quarter the Depot was inspected by the Epidemiologist to Government and a report in regard to its working submitted to the Director of Public Health, Punjab. The accounts of the Depot were also checked up to the 20th December, 1935.

**53. Education Bureau and Health Propaganda.**—Intensive propaganda in health matters was continued throughout the year. District Medical Officers of Health gave lectures, either with or without magic lanterns on health topics to the general public and to school children as well as at fairs and other large gatherings. The Anti-hookworm propaganda Unit alone delivered during the year a total of 311 lectures, of which 157 were illustrated by magic lantern. The lectures were popular and well attended. The use of the gramophone proved very useful in attracting large audience and keeping them amused during the intervals. Much valuable work amongst women was done by the Inspectress, Health Centres, Punjab, during the course of her tours.

Exhibitions were arranged at the S. P. S. K. Hall and at the Punjab University Grounds, during the year under report, for demonstration to the general public and to the Criminal Tribes of the Province. The exhibitions dealt with the causes and prevention of epidemic diseases, general principles of health and cleanliness, and were a great success. A Health Drama was staged with the help of the Secretary, Provincial Boy Scouts' Association, at the Minto Park on the occasion of Their Majesties' Silver Jubilee celebrations. The drama was very impressive and was greatly appreciated by the public. During the year under report, 9 lectures on different subjects were broadcasted by the officers of the Punjab Epidemiological Bureau.

During the year under report the Photographer attached to the Education Bureau prepared for departmental use, 327 new photographs, 617 photographic prints, 24 enlargements and 898 lantern slides; 30 negatives were retouched; 64 enlargements and prints were mounted.

He also paid visits to Lyallpur, Burewala Mandi, Pattoki, Montgomery, Raiwind, Rohtak, Hoshiarpur, Jullundur, Chakwal, Rawalpindi, Narowal and Gurgaon for taking photographs and showing cinematographic films for propaganda purposes. The services of the Photographer were occasionally placed at the disposal of the Commissioner, Rural Reconstruction, Punjab, especially to take photographs for the preparation of lantern slides.

The Department is indebted to the Education Department, the Co-operative Department, the Rural Community Councils of the various districts as well as to the Red Cross Societies for their willing co-operation in the work connected with health propaganda.



**54. Inspections.**—Owing to his onerous and multifarious duties it becomes necessary for the Director of Public Health to remain mostly at headquarters. It is only rarely possible for him to be away on prolonged tours which are undertaken only in connection with exceptionally important public health matters such as attending All-India or other Public Health Conferences and visiting the localities which are badly infected with epidemic diseases.

During the year under report the following tours were undertaken by the Director of Public Health, Punjab.

In January 1935 the districts of Lahore, Gujranwala, Rawalpindi and Gurdaspur were visited to inspect the work done in connection with anti-plague operations, sanitation and the hookworm scheme. The districts of Jullundur, Hoshiarpur and Montgomery were visited in the month of March and the plague measures and rural uplift work were mostly inspected. In the month of April the districts of Gurgaon, Ferozepore and Simla town were visited.

During the month of May Rawalpindi, Samli, Murree, Palampur, Jogindarnagar, Sultanpur, Manali, Kangra, Dharmsala and Dharampur were visited. The Leper Home at Palampur was inspected on the way back to Lahore. A visit was also paid to Sargodha to inspect the anti-plague measures.

In September a visit was paid to Dharampur, Sabathu, Sanawar and Kasauli for purposes of inspection of the Leper Homes and other public health work.

During the months of November and December a visit was paid to Nankana Sahib and the sanitary arrangements made in connection with the fair held there were inspected. The Director of Public Health also attended the Research Workers Conference at Calcutta.

The Assistant Directors of Public Health conducted tours to supervise the work of the District Medical Officers of Health in their respective circles more especially in connection with the suppression of epidemics, fairs, rural reconstruction, vaccination and the registration of births and deaths. They also carried out routine sanitary inspections of 50 towns and 209 villages. In their capacity as additional Inspectors of Factories 15 factories were inspected.

The District Medical Officers of Health carried out routine inspections of 92 towns and 4,257 villages as against 84 towns and 5,545 villages inspected last year.

**55. Remarks made by the Deputy Commissioners on the Public Health Reports.**—The Deputy Commissioner, *Ludhiana*, while deploring the inactivity in connection with health propaganda makes a mention of the promptness of the measures adopted to check epidemic diseases in Municipal Committees and in view of the increased rate of infantile mortality suggests the desirability of establishing a Health Centre at Khanna.

In regard to the district he commends the work done by the District Medical Officer of Health in effecting all round improvements in rural areas particularly in sanitation works which resulted in the construction of pucca drains and pavements in villages and the sympathetic attitude towards public in rendering all possible assistance to them.

The Deputy Commissioner, *Gurdaspur*, is pleased with the good work done and the tact and energy displayed by the District Medical Officer of Health in suppression of pneumonic plague which appeared in Sri Gobindpur Town during the year.

The Deputy Commissioner, *Gujrat*, while appreciating that Gujrat Town was kept entirely free from smallpox points out the fact that the conservancy arrangements of the Municipal Committee show no hopeful signs and hopes that the members would be alive to their responsibility in this respect. He recognises the fact that a sum of Rs. 1,000 was provided by the Municipal Committee in its budget for slaughter-houses but points out that no infectious diseases hospital has yet been built. He commends the useful work done by the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre and adds that almost all the dais practising in the town are trained ones.

In regard to the district he says that the low mortality from plague and smallpox shows the good results that can be achieved by whole-hearted co-operation between the Revenue and the Public Health Staff. He refers to the



scheme of sanitary work in 31 villages for which a Government grant has been given and points out the improvement of sanitation in rural areas effected on a considerable scale by the co-operation of all the departments working in the district. He states that the 4 centres and 9 sub-centres of Maternity and Child Welfare established in the district have done very useful work.

The Deputy Commissioner, *Jhelum*, is of opinion that the essential requirements of Pind Dadan Khan is good water supply and hopes that the scheme of Harnpur will soon be embarked upon. He deplores the defective drainage system of the town but recognises that the committee is genuinely hampered by the extreme poverty and sees no real hope of improvement in sanitation of the town. In regard to Jhelum town, he hopes that the new town which was in course of construction on both sides of the Grand Trunk Road will be more salubrious than the old one and free from menace of floods. He refers to certain defects in the conservancy of the town inspected by him and sees no objection to the imposition of direct taxation in the shape of house-tax for without an increase in their income the Municipal Committee will not be able to discharge their obligations satisfactorily in the matter of sanitation.

In regard to the general health of the district, continued rise in birth-rate and fall in death-rate, he considers these facts significant to confound the critics who argue that it would be unwise to concentrate on increased production. To him it is obvious that to meet the increased population more land will have to be put under the plough. He refers to the vigorous vaccination campaign which brought the outbreak of smallpox in Chakwal Tahsil rapidly under control in a year which was otherwise free from other epidemics. He further adds that the said outbreak revealed a regrettable lack of co-operation on part of the public whose mentality in rural parts of the district is evidently still extremely backward. A large number of Patwaris and Lamberdars had to be punished departmentally for failing to report the outbreaks of smallpox and one Ilaqadar who posed as a keen exponent of rural reconstruction work was guilty of keeping the two cases of his own daughters concealed in his house without report. According to him rural sanitation made slow progress inspite of constant propaganda and publicity, regular Safai Weeks and lectures by touring officers. To him the very disappointing feature of the year was the failure of the sanitation committees duly appointed under district board regulations to take an active interest in their duties. He draws attention to the fact that the dais trained in classes held at the Health Centre situated in the town are unwilling to work in the rural areas with the result that while there is a majority of trained dais in the towns the rural areas are practically devoid of them. To remedy this defect he refers to a scheme started in Jhelum in which each dai is required to sign an undertaking that after concluding her training she will practise in her village in consideration of the scholarship of Rs. 10 paid to her while under training.

The Deputy Commissioner, *Rawalpindi*, attributes the decrease in infantile mortality to the opening of Health Centre in the district where indigenous dais are given necessary training. He feels the necessity of the district board enforcing the sanitary regulations and apparently does not agree with them that better results are likely to be achieved through propaganda rather than by enforcing the regulations.

The Deputy Commissioner, *Attock*, does not think that the improvements of sanitary conditions or the real education of the people in sanitary matters is likely to materialise soon for in his experience all local bodies in the district take no interest in general sanitation and the inspection reports of the Public Health officers remain without any action being taken whatsoever. Mr. Eustace makes a special mention about the incidence of typhoid because it is his impression that there is a good deal of this infection in most of the municipalities and small towns and expresses his disappointment to find that few persons come forward for inoculation which is the only effective preventive measures against the disease. He is of opinion that the present system of vaccination in many of the small towns where the work is done by a District Board vaccinator is not at all satisfactory and makes a mention of the experiment that is being tried in Hassan Abdal and Fateh Jang to train as vaccinator one of the clerks of the Committee. In view of the incidence of tuberculosis in Hazro and progressive overcrowding when the local bodies have failed to control construction of new



buildings, he thinks " It is a mistake in case of all urban areas to leave the building applications at the discretion of local bodies " and makes a suggestion that the building applications in urban areas should be dealt with by the departments of the Government otherwise as further unsuitable buildings are allowed to be put up in unsuitable areas, perhaps in already over-crowded localities, future health and sanitary problems are being created which, so far as one can foresee, will be incapable of solution. In regard to the district he refers to the two important surveys which were instituted towards the end of 1934-35 and are still in progress, one relating to village water-supply and the other to malaria. He commends the work done by the District Branch of the Red Cross Society and feels that the District Medical Officers of Health should not concern themselves exclusively with routine work but should lift up their eyes and see what can be done to abate and prevent disease in addition to ordinary routine measures of vaccination, disinfection, sanitation of the fairs and the like.

The Deputy Commissioner, *Montgomery*, points to the healthiness of the district during the year and commends activities of the Public Health Branch of the District Board, the propaganda for the rural uplift work, the introduction of the system of Safai Weeks and other measures which have contributed towards improving the health of the population in the district. He brings to the notice very good work done by the District Medical Officer of Health and further that he has been greatly impressed by his untiring zeal and strenuous touring in all parts of the year.

In regard to the Municipal Committee of Montgomery he refers to the satisfactory condition of the sanitation of the town and makes a mention of the interest taken by the Medical Officer of Health and the President of the Municipal Committee. He refers to the drainage scheme, the water-supply scheme and the provision made for a Health Centre where dais have been trained, in his opinion time has arrived that the Committee should adopt bye-laws discouraging untrained dais from practising in the City.

The Deputy Commissioner, *Lyallpur*, points to the healthy condition of the district and refers to the fruitless efforts made by the Dehat Sudhar Committee to educate people and make them realise dangers of drinking water from canals and polluted wells. He thinks that most of the deaths of infants are due to filth and ignorance of the parents and considers that most of them will be saved if villages were cleaned and indigenous dais properly trained. As a result of touring in villages he is of opinion that tuberculosis is spreading at the most alarming rate and the drop in the number of deaths from injuries was due to the fact that riots were lesser than in the previous year and less serious in nature.

The Deputy Commissioner, *Jhang*, points to the fact that the year under report was another healthiest year on record when the district remained absolutely free from all infectious diseases. He refers to the satisfactory work done by the Public Health Department in attending to the sanitation of as many as 669 villages and is thankful for the co-operation received from the District Medical Officer of Health and his staff.

**56. Acknowledgments.**—But for the moderate rise in the incidence of cholera the Province was comparatively free from severe outbreaks of epidemic diseases which afforded greater opportunities to concentrate on the improvements in rural sanitation towards which most of the District Officers devoted their particular attention and the unparalleled success achieved has already been mentioned elsewhere.

The Assistant Directors of Public Health continued to perform their multifarious duties in a satisfactory manner.

Among the District Medical Officers of Health Dr. M. L. Bahl, D. P. H., did excellent work in the suppression of outbreak of cholera in Attock district. Doctors Abdul Hamid, Jaimal Singh and Khan Sahib Sayed Riaz Ali Shah obtained the best results in improvement of general sanitation in the rural areas. In constructing drains and pavements in the villages the officers whose names deserve special mention are :—

1. Dr. Kapur Singh, of Ludhiana,
2. Dr. B. L. Joshi, of Jullundur, and
3. Dr. D. R. Nayar, of Gujranwala.



Dr. Said of Ferozepore was responsible for the highest number of vaccination operations performed in a district in the whole of the Province. The second best was the work done in Lahore district under the organisation of Dr. N. S. Sethi, D. P. H., in this connection.

Among the Municipal Medical Officers of Health special mention must be made of the good work done during the year of :—

1. Rai Sahib Dr. S. N. Rozdon of Amritsar.
2. Dr. C. L. Sahni of Sialkot.
3. Dr. L. R. Kapur of Sargodha.

The department is thankful to Mr. Eustace, Deputy Commissioner, Attock, Khan Bahadur Shaikh Khurshaid Mohammad, Deputy Commissioner, Gujrat and Mr. P. N. Thapur, Deputy Commissioner, Montgomery, for valuable help extended in the control of epidemics and improvement of rural sanitation.

LAHORE :  
19th August, 1936. }

K. A. RAHMAN, O.B.E., K.B.,  
*Director of Public Health, Punjab.*







## APPENDIX No. I.

### ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER, PUBLIC HEALTH CIRCLE, PUNJAB, FOR THE YEAR 1935.

1. *Administration*.—Mr. D. A. Howell, M. Inst. C.E., M. I. Mech. E., held the post of Superintending Engineer, Public Health Circle, throughout the year.

The post of Personal Assistant to the Superintending Engineer remained in abeyance.

2. *Executive Officers*.—(a) *Division*.—Mr. J. A. R. Bromage, M. Inst. C.E., held the post of Executive Engineer, I Lahore Public Health Division up to 10th August 1935, when on his appointment as Superintending Engineer, Health Services, Delhi, he handed over charge to Mr. D. C. Khanna, Officiating Executive Engineer who remained in charge of the Division till the end of the year.

Mr. D. C. Khanna, Officiating Executive Engineer held charge of the 2nd Lahore Public Health Division up to 9th August 1935, when Mr. J. S. Sethi, A. C. G. I., A. M. Inst. C.E., was appointed to officiate as Executive Engineer and held the post till the end of the year.

In September 1935, after the transfer of Mr. J. A. R. Bromage to Delhi the jurisdictions of the two Public Health Divisions were changed as described below to equalize the work in both Divisions :—

*1st Lahore Public Health Division*.—Districts of Simla, Ambala, Ludhiana, Jullundur, Hoshiarpur, Kangra, Gurdaspur, Amritsar, Lahore and Sheikhpura (forming the 1st Lahore Public Health Sub-Division); Montgomery, Multan, Muzaffargarh and Dera Ghazi Khan (forming the Montgomery Public Health Sub-Division).

*2nd Lahore Public Health Division*.—(a) Districts of Attock, Rawalpindi, Jhelum, Gujrat, Gujranwala, Sialkot, Lyallpur, Shahpur, Mianwali, Jhang and the three Government Residential Estates, viz., G. O. R. Estate, Rivaz Gardens Estate and Chauburji Gardens Estate with a few other sanitary works at Lahore (forming the 2nd Lahore Public Health Sub-Division) Karnal, Ferozepore, Rohtak, Hissar and Gurgaon (forming the Bhiwani Public Health Sub-Division).

(b) *Sub-Divisions*.—The Bhiwani Public Health Sub-Division, the Montgomery Public Health Sub-Division and the 2nd Lahore Public Health Sub-Division remained in charge of Lala Nand Lal, Sub-Engineer, Sardar Hukam Singh, B.Sc., Assistant Engineer and Lala Guranditta Mal Khosla, A. M. Inst. C.E., Assistant Engineer, respectively throughout the year.

Mr. J. S. Sethi, A.C.G.I., A. M. Inst. C.E., Assistant Engineer, held charge of the 1st Lahore Public Health Sub-Division till August 9th, 1935, on which date he was relieved by Lala Devi Chand, Senior Overseer who remained in charge of the Sub-Division till the end of the year.

3. *Progress of Sanitary Engineering Works in the Province*.—In spite of the continued financial stringency and lack of adequate funds for grants-in-aid to local bodies, comparatively good progress has been maintained on the development of new sanitary engineering works throughout the year as will be seen from the details given later. Several important schemes have been commenced, and a number of new pumping plants and other mechanical installations totalling to about 300 Brake Horse Power were installed or in course of installation during the year and it is estimated that mechanical installations amounting to a total of 8,700 B. H. P. were in existence or in course of installation in connection with Government and Municipal Public Health engineering works throughout the province at the end of 1935.

There are now upwards of 46 important public water supply schemes with a capacity of over 20 millions of gallons, daily supply, completed or under construction in the province.

4. *Borings*.—Twenty-two important borings for water were in hand during the year, besides which a number of shallow tube-wells for hand pumps were sunk.

The tube-well strainers now in use in the various tube-well works of the Circle are the “Tej” (brass) the “Phoenix” (cadmium plated) and the “Essbee” (consisting of a coir rope strainer). All these are of Indian manufacture, two being made at Lahore itself.

5. *Activities of the Public Health Circle*.—The major activities of the Circle during the year comprised the following classes of work :—

- (i) Execution of public health engineering works for Government buildings and institutions.
- (ii) Execution of public health engineering works on behalf of local bodies, such as Municipal Committees, Small Towns Committees, Notified Area Committees and District Boards.



- (iii) Maintenance and operation of public health engineering works in connection with Government Buildings and Institutions and management of Government Residential Estates at Lahore.
- (iv) Maintenance and operation of public health engineering work of local bodies
- (v) Preparation of projects for public health engineering works for Government Institutions, etc.
- (vi) Preparation of projects for public health engineering works of local bodies, etc.
- (vii) Inspection of water-supply works and other sanitary works of local bodies.
- (viii) Inspection of and advising on fire protection of Government Buildings and in connection with the establishment and maintenance of fire brigades of local bodies throughout the Province.
- (ix) Technical advice and designs for the Commissioner, Rural Reconstruction, Punjab, in connection with Rural uplift work.

The more important items of work carried out are briefly described as follows :—

#### I.—EXECUTION OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEERING WORKS FOR GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS AND INSTITUTIONS.

- (1) *Water borne system of sewerage, etc., for Civil Secretariat and adjoining offices, Lahore.*—(Estimated cost, Rs. 23,023).—These works have been completed and are functioning properly.
- (2) *Water-supply and drainage of additions to City Kotwali, Lahore, to provide better accommodation for troops, etc.*—(Estimated cost, Rs. 15,632).—These works were completed during the year under report and are working satisfactorily.
- (3) *Sanitary installation at Dental Hospital, Lahore.*—(Estimated cost, Rs. 14,455).—These works have been completed and are working satisfactorily.
- (4) *Laboratory equipment including internal drainage and Sinks in Dental Hospital, Lahore.*—(Estimated cost, Rs. 10,588).—The work has been completed.
- (5) *Water-supply New Police Lines, Ludhiana.*—(Estimated cost, Rs. 15,890).—This scheme has been almost completed and is expected to start functioning in March or April 1936. A drainage scheme will have to be put in hand at an early date.
- (6) *Refrigeration and cold storage installation at the Vaccine Institute, Lahore.*—(Estimated cost, Rs. 9,300).—The installation has been completed and is working satisfactorily, so far.
- (7) *Water-supply Improvements for Sub-Jail, Hoshiarpur.*—(Estimated cost, Rs. 7,217).—The works have been completed and are in operation.
- (8) *Installing duplicate water-supply pumping plant at Lawrence College, Ghoragali.*—(Estimated cost, Rs. 13,200).—The installation has been finished and is giving satisfactory service.
- (9) *New Legislative Council Chamber, Lahore, Water-supply sanitary and air conditioning installations.*—(Estimated cost, Rs. 96,173).—The tube-well and pumping chamber has been completed. All the water for building purposes is obtained from the well. The septic tank and laying of rising main has also been completed and the gravity sewer has been connected with the municipal drainage system. The construction of ducts, conduits and chases for the air conditioning installation which has been let on contract to Messrs. Air Conditioning Corporation, Ltd., is in hand.
- (10) *New Police Station, Ferozepore Road, Lahore.*—*Water-supply and Sanitary Installations, First Instalment.*—(Estimated cost, Rs. 39,307).—The work is in hand and progressing satisfactorily. All the down pipes, water-supply pipes inside the main building and installation of sanitary fittings are completed. Most of the sewers have been laid and work on the sewage pumping station has been taken in hand.
- (11) *Arafwala Mandi Drainage Scheme, Nili Bar Colony.*—(Estimated cost, Rs. 71,827).—The outfall sewer and disposal works have been completed. The pumping machinery has arrived and is being installed. Works on the Intercepting drains is in progress and will be completed during 1936. The Intramural Drainage is to be financed by the local body and will be taken in hand during 1936-37 when funds are received from the local body.
- (12) *Drainage of Kamalia Mandi, District Lyallpur.*—(Estimated cost, Rs. 14,824).—The work was held up during the year pending completion of land acquisition proceedings for the outfall and disposal works. This has been settled and work will be completed during 1936.
- (13) *Providing sanitary works (excluding water-supply) in the proposed Mandi Town of Pir Mahal, District Lyallpur.*—(Estimated cost, Rs. 40,665).—This is a new scheme for the new mandi town of Pirmahal. The works consist of a skeleton, surface drainage system, two wells, cattle and bathing tank. The work was started in December 1935, and will be completed during 1936. The bathing tank has been abandoned,



(14) *Drainage Scheme for Public Works Department, Irrigation Staff Quarters, Lyallpur*—(Estimated cost, Rs. 21,195).—This is a surface drainage scheme with sullage pumping station for the extensive Irrigation Clerks' Residential area at Lyallpur.

The drains, sump well and pump chamber have been completed. The pumping plant is about to arrive and will be installed in 1936, as soon as electric service connections are given. In the meantime sullage is being lifted by a temporary oil engine driven plant into the municipal drainage system. The work will be completed during 1936.

(15) *Water-supply Improvements Vaccine Institute, Lahore*—(Estimated cost, Rs. 7,222).—This scheme consists of a new deep bored tube-well equipped with electrically driven pumping plant, rising main, steel overhead storage tanks and distribution connections for the Vaccine Institute, Lahore, in order to terminate the present unsatisfactory intermittent water-supply based on the municipal system. The tube-well has been completed and the pump chamber built. The pumping machinery is on order and the installation should be ready about the middle of 1936.

(16) *Water-supply Improvements Female Jail, Lahore*—(Estimated cost, Rs. 9,998).—This project mainly consists of a new deep bored tube-well equipped with electrically driven pumping plant, rising main and mild steel storage tanks in order to give a good continuous water-supply to the Female Jail, Lahore, which previously depended on a precarious supply from a percolation well. The tube-well and pump house have been completed, the pumping plant is on order and the installation is expected to be functioning in May or June, 1936. As soon as the distribution system is overhauled next year, the water-supply of this Jail will be on a sound footing.

(17) *Additional Fifth tube-well, pump chamber, pumping plant and extension of pipelines for Thanesar Fair, 1936*—(Estimated cost, Rs. 34,019).—This extension work is intended to be carried out to be ready for the next Sun Eclipse Fair to be held in June, 1936, so as to ensure a satisfactory and continuous safe water-supply for the whole of the Fair area.

Work was started in December, 1935.

(18) *Reconditioning sanitary equipment Sun Eclipse Fair, Thanesar*—(Estimated cost, Rs. 26,300).—This work consists in overhauling the water-supply and sanitary works carried out and installed at Thanesar for the 1928 and 1933 Sun Eclipse Fairs and operating these works during the Fair to be held in June, 1936. The overhauling work was commenced towards the end of 1935.

(19) *Arafwala Mandi water-supply*—(Estimated cost, Rs. 1,07,639).—This is a comprehensive water-supply scheme for the new Mandi Town of Arafwala. The Scheme is based on two tube-wells as source of supply, the water being pumped by a pair of oil engine driven, direct coupled, geared borehole type multistage pumps submerged in the tube-wells, into a reinforced concrete and brick work overhead Service Reservoir whence a skeleton system of distribution mains of Cast iron pipes and specials is laid through the principal streets of the town and mandi. A trial borehole at the site of the headworks had been put down previously in order to test the sub-soil water bearing strata.

The first tube-well has been successfully completed and the second tube-well is in hand while work on the construction of staff quarters, service reservoir, pumping station and distribution system is also in progress. It is expected that the scheme will be finished and ready for functioning by September, 1936.

(20) *Government Institutions in Lahore not provided with Independent water-supply*.—Only the Katcheri and the Rivaz Gardens Estate at Lahore can now boast of an unsatisfactory water-supply system. There are estimates already prepared for the water-supply of both these places.

## II.—EXECUTION OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEERING WORKS ON BEHALF OF LOCAL BODIES.

(1) *Nankana Sahib Drainage, District Sheikhpura*.—(Estimated cost, Rs. 58,380).—The works have been completed and are in operation. It is expected they will be handed over to the local body in 1936.

(2) *Shahzada Nangal and Kotli Drainage at Gurdaspur (District Gurdaspur)*.—(Estimated cost, Rs. 12,670).—No progress occurred on this Scheme during the year under review as the local body has not yet found the funds needed to complete the work.

(3) *Ludhiana Drainage Scheme Extensions*.—(Estimated cost, Rs. 18,690).—A little amount of work on the Jail Road and at the back of the Women's Hospital is in progress and is expected to be completed shortly. Work was held up for a considerable time on account of dispute over the ownership of land at these places.

(4) *Improvement to Flushing arrangements, Hoshiarpur Drainage Scheme, District Hoshiarpur*.—(Estimated cost, Rs. 14,372).—The work has been completed and handed over to the Municipal Committee, Hoshiarpur, and is functioning satisfactorily.

(5) *Khanna Drainage, District Ludhiana*.—(Estimated cost, Rs. 18,785).—This Scheme is held up as the local body and certain inhabitants objected to the proposed site of the Disposal Works. Another site has been selected in consultation with the Municipal Committee



and the revised estimates are under preparation. Since the preparation of the original scheme, the town has developed and it is being investigated as to whether the newly developed area will fit in with the drainage proposals.

(6) *Jagraon Mandi Drainage, District Ludhiana*.—(Estimated cost, Rs. 80,251).—The work has been completed finally.

(7) *Montgomery Drainage Scheme, Montgomery District*.—(Estimated cost, Rs. 5,97,290).—These works were started in April, 1933, and good progress has been maintained during the year 1935 on Part I of the Scheme (estimated cost about Rs. 4,10,000). The Intramural Drainage System, Flushing tube-well, flush water pipelines, screening chamber and carriers, etc., have been completed and considerable savings have accrued in the Estimated cost.

On the completion of the sullage pumping station and Tube-well pumping installation now in hand, Part I of the Scheme will be completed.

(8) *Multan Drainage Scheme, District Multan*.—(Part I, Estimated cost, Rs. 1,22,976).—(Part II, Estimated cost, Rs. 1,34,757).—The works have been completed and ready for operation since 1931-32, but are not in use owing to a protracted dispute between the Multan Municipal Committee and the Multan Electric Supply Co., Ltd., in regard to charges for power supply.

The rates for electricity supply are being investigated by the Commercial Officer, Electricity Branch, Public Works Department, and it is to be hoped that much further delay will not take place before these installations are put into operation.

(9) *Okara Drainage Scheme, District Montgomery*.—(Estimated cost, Rs. 2,54,167).—The work was started in December, 1934. The Egg shaped intercepting and outfall sewers, storm water overflows, carriers, sullage collecting tanks, etc., have been completed. The pumping plant has arrived and the sullage pumping station is nearing completion. The construction of the Intramural Drainage System is in progress.

(10) *Okara Water-supply Scheme, District Montgomery*.—(Estimated cost, Rs. 1,47,120).—This Scheme is practically finished and is to be opened by His Excellency the Governor of the Punjab in April, 1936.

(11) *Mian Channu Drainage Scheme, District Multan*.—(Estimated cost, Rs. 37,196).—This Scheme is practically finished and has started functioning. The accounts will be closed after a few finishing touches are given.

(12) *Khanewal Water-supply Scheme, District Multan*.—(Estimated cost, Rs. 62,997).—This scheme is nearing completion. The tube-well, pumping station, and reservoir have been completed and the skeleton distribution system has been laid. The air lift pumping machinery, etc., has also arrived and is under erection. The Scheme will be ready for putting into operation very early in the year 1936.

(13) *Sheikhupura old town drainage scheme, District Sheikhupura*.—(Estimated cost, Rs. 41,224).—The main scheme has been completed and further works are under execution out of savings.

(14) *Further extensions to the drainage system of the old town of Sheikhupura*.—(Estimated cost, Rs. 21,698).—The work of laying certain drains and pavements in the streets has been completed. The construction of the flushing installation and pumping station has been held up as the possession of sites was not given by the local body in time.

(15) *Bhiwani Water-supply Scheme, District Hissar*.—(Estimated cost, Rs. 5,90,267).—The scheme was completed in 1933-34 when it was put into use, and is working satisfactorily. A sand washing machine and chlorinating plant were installed in 1935 out of the savings. The works are now complete and have been handed over to the local body.

(16) *Bhiwani Drainage Scheme, District Hissar*.—(Estimated cost, Rs. 4,44,403).—Good progress on construction of the works was maintained during the year under review. All the intramural drainage system except that of Block No. 6 has been completed. Work on the Disposal Works is expected to be started shortly as soon as possession of the land for sullage farms and disposal works is obtained.

(17) *Jagadhri Drainage Extension, District Ambala*.—(Estimated cost, Rs. 21,827).—This work carried out of savings on the Main Jagadhri Drainage Scheme is practically finished.

(18) *Improvements to Bhawan Bazar and Light Railway Bazar, Jagadhri Drainage Scheme*.—(Estimated cost, Rs. 14,641).—The work has been completed except for the tarring of the road. This work will be taken in hand as soon as a steam Road Roller is obtained.

(19) *Ferozepore Town Drainage Extension, District Ferozepore*.—(Estimated cost, Rs. 82,944).—The work has been finally completed and is working satisfactorily.

(20) *Rohtak Water-supply Extension, District Rohtak*.—(Estimated cost, Rs. 1,472).—This work has been completed satisfactorily.

(21) *Sialkot Drainage Scheme, District Sialkot*.—(Estimated cost, Rs. 4,49,881).—The works have been completed.



(22) *Sialkot Water-supply Extension—Rangpura Tube-well—*(Estimated cost, Rs. 22,595).—No. 1 Tube-well has been completed and the pumping installation has been installed and is giving satisfactory service. Funds are still awaited from the local body in order to complete and equip Tube-well No. 2.

(23) *Hafizabad and Garhi Awan Drainage Scheme, District Gujranwala—*(Estimated cost, Rs. 1,19,502).—The works are practically ready except for sullage disposal land for the Hafizabad area in respect of which so far no arrangements have been settled by the local body, which moreover has failed to provide funds for maintenance and operation of the Scheme in spite of repeated requests to do so.

(24) *Tamman village Water-supply, District Attock—*(Estimated cost, Rs. 78,894).—The works were completed in 1932, but were not put into operation for want of funds for maintenance. These maintenance funds were provided in 1935 for the first time. The Scheme has been put into operation and is functioning satisfactorily.

(25) *Reconditioning Isakhel Water-supply Scheme, District Mianwali—*(Estimated cost, Rs. 13,984).—A deep well boring to get suitable water was carried out, but only brackish water was found. The best means of tapping the water of the river is under consideration in view of the vagaries of the River.

(26) *Kamoki Mandi Drainage, District Gujranwala—*(Estimated cost, Rs. 40,470).—Work on the Intramural drains, pavements and extramural drains has been completed. Work on the outfall and disposal works cannot be started till the land acquisition proceedings now in progress, are completed. This is expected to take place in 1936.

(27) *Thal Ilaqa Water-supply Extension, District Jhelum—*(Estimated cost, Rs. 53,042).—The extension scheme has been completed and is functioning satisfactorily—water is now being delivered to Lilla, Dhudi and Jethal.

(28) *Leh Canalization Scheme, District Rawalpindi—*(Estimated cost, Rs. 87,376).—The outfall tunnel and screening chamber has been completed and work on cutting channel in the bed of the Leh river upstream of the Tunnel outfall is in progress.

(29) *Sialkot Drainage Extensions Scheme for Artillery and Katchery Road areas—*(Estimated cost, Rs. 49,932).—This scheme mainly consists of a long, egg-shaped, brick work intercepting sewer to intercept the drainage of the Katchery and Artillery Road areas which are in a very insanitary condition, and the discharge of the sullage of these areas into the main outfall drain of the Sialkot drainage works.

The construction of the sewer from Artillery Road to the Abbott Road Railway Crossing has been completed. Further work will be taken in hand as soon as the balance of funds required for the work is deposited by the local body.

(30) *Drainage Scheme Nekapura, Suburban Area Sialkot, District Sialkot—*(Estimated cost, Rs. 10,004).—This is a small surface drainage Scheme for the Nekapura Suburb at Sialkot. Work is in progress and about half has been completed.

(31) *Shahpur Saddar Drainage Scheme, District Shahpur—*(Estimated cost, Rs. 10,914).—This is a small scheme of surface drainage improvements at Shahpur Saddar. All work except one drain has already been completed. The remaining drain is held up owing to a dispute about possession of land, which has now been settled and work has been taken in hand to complete the Scheme.

(32) *Improving the Raj Garh Pumping Station and the Chauburji Outfall drain, Lahore, District Lahore—*(Estimated cost, Rs. 27,251).—The pumping plant for the above work has been received and the construction of the pumping station is being taken in hand.

(33) *Installation of Chlorination apparatus, at Rohtak Waterworks, District Rohtak—*(Estimated cost Rs. 4,823).—This chlorination apparatus has been placed on order and the work will be finished in 1936.

### III.—MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEERING WORKS IN CONNECTION WITH GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS AND INSTITUTIONS, ETC.

All important water-supply and sanitary installations and cognate works relating to Government Buildings and Institutions throughout the Province were maintained and run by the Circle, for the year 1935, as usual. These works comprise water-supply installations consisting of tube-wells, percolation wells with steam, oil engine and electrically driven pumping plants, hand pumps, pipelines, tanks, reservoirs, etc., sanitary installations consisting of fittings of all types, drains, sewers, sullage tanks and sewage farms, disinfecting plants, gas plants, hot water-supply and heating installations, air conditioning plants, laboratory installations, etc. The three Government estates at Lahore comprising upwards of 443 residential bungalows and quarters with the roads, lawns, drainage, water-supply systems and conservancy arrangements thereof continued to be maintained and administered by the Executive Engineer, II Lahore Public Health Division, Public Works Department. The work as usual included the realization of rents, water and conservancy charges as well as the making of allotments of residential buildings in the Rivaz Gardens and Chauburji Estate.



#### IV.—MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEERING WORKS ON BEHALF OF LOCAL BODIES.

The following important water-supply and drainage schemes continued to be maintained and operated during the year under review :—

- (1) Murree Joint Water Board—Murree Water-supply.
- (2) Dera Ghazi Khan Municipal Committee—Dera Ghazi Khan Water Works.
- (3) Multan Municipal Committee—Multan Water Works.
- (4) Rawalpindi District Board—Nurpur Fair Water Works.
- (5) Jhelum District Board—Thal Ilaqa Water Works.
- (6) Jhelum District Board—Choa and Katas Water Works.
- (7) Mianwali District Board—Musakhel Water Works.
- (8) Pathankot Municipal Committee—Pathankot Water Works.
- (9) Kangra District Board—Jowala Mukhi Water Works.
- (10) Ambala Municipal Committee—Sarangpur Subsidiary Water-supply Scheme.
- (11) Pind Dadan Khan Municipal Committee—Pind Dadan Khan Water Works.
- (12) Lahore Municipal Committee—Shish Mahal Drainage Scheme.
- (13) Nankana Sahib Municipal Committee—Nankana Sahib Drainage Scheme.
- (14) Mian Channu Municipal Committee—Mian Channu Drainage Scheme.  
(Recently brought into operation).

The following additional public health works of local bodies are likely to come under charge of the Circle for maintenance on their completion during 1936 :—

- (1) Okara Water-supply Scheme.
- (2) Okara Drainage Disposal Works.
- (3) Arafwala Drainage Scheme.
- (4) Arafwala Water-supply Scheme.
- (5) Khanewal Water-supply Scheme.

#### V.—PREPARATION OF PROJECTS FOR PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEERING WORKS FOR GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS AND INSTITUTIONS.

The estimated cost of projects prepared during the year under review is as follows :—

	Rs.
(1) Major Works .. .. .	6,41,928
(2) Minor Works .. .. .	2,59,954
(3) Maintenance and repair works .. .. .	4,27,441
Total ..	13,29,323

Details of these projects are given in statement “ A ” annexed.

#### VI.—PREPARATION OF PROJECTS FOR PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEERING WORKS FOR LOCAL BODIES.

A considerable number of schemes for major and minor Public Health Engineering works of local bodies were prepared during the year.

A list of these is appended in statement “ A ” annexed.

A number of projects which had been got out by the staff of local bodies were examined and those found in order were technically sanctioned, others were corrected or altered and technically sanctioned, while the remainder were returned for further amendment or amplification in the light of detailed instructions and technical notes recorded by the officers who examined them.

A list of such projects is given in statement “ B ” annexed.

#### VII.—INSPECTION OF WORKS OF LOCAL BODIES.

About 260 inspections of Public Health works in small and large towns were made by officers of the Circle during the year and reports prepared or advice tendered thereon as required.

#### VIII.—INSPECTION OF AND ADVISING ON THE PROTECTION OF GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS AND IN CONNECTION WITH ESTABLISHMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF FIRE BRIGADES BY LOCAL BODIES.

Advice was tendered to many local bodies in the Province on the most suitable arrangements and equipment for establishment of fire brigade.



IX.—TECHNICAL ADVICE AND DESIGNS FOR THE COMMISSIONER, RURAL RECONSTRUCTION  
IN CONNECTION WITH RURAL UPLIFT WORK.

Technical advice was given and various designs prepared and supplied to the Commissioner, Rural Reconstruction in regard to a multifarious variety of subjects such as village wells and bathing places, village latrines, designs of Zemindar's houses, roof ventilators, wall ventilators and windows, borehole latrines, with appliances for boring them out and foot slabs for them, disposal of waste water and sullage, cheap apparatus for using coke as fuel in Zamindars houses in substitution for cow-dung, etc., etc. A number of models of these classes of apparatus were prepared for the Commissioner.

6. *Condition of water-supply and drainage works of local bodies.*—During the year under review very little advancement was observed in the development of the universal metering system for private house connections, for water in towns which had previously not enforced universal metering. The larger Municipalities in particular appear to be still in strong opposition to the universal metering principle, apparently on account of strong vested interests. At the same time, it is worth noting that some of the smaller municipalities are continuing to develop their systems of metered private connections with satisfactory results—for example the municipalities of Abohar, Muktsar and Pathankot, all three of which are equipped with good water-supply systems. The general conditions of maintenance of nearly all sanitary and water-supply works in the hands of local bodies is poor, largely owing to failure to maintain and repair the civil engineering works regularly and to see that machinery is operated in a proper manner. One of the very few exceptions so far as drainage works is concerned is the Jullundur Drainage Scheme, the intercepting and outfall drains, disposal works and sullage pumping installation of which when last inspected were found in a condition of cleanliness—a tribute to the interest taken by Dr. Tiwari, the Municipal Medical Officer of Health. It will take a long time to make local bodies in this Province realize that it is their duty to maintain their sanitary works in a neat and clean condition free of smell and nuisance. Particulars of the various sanitary works belonging to a number of towns of the Province were given in the Annual Report for the year 1934 hence notes of interest only in regard to new developments are given below and if further information is required, the previous year's Report may be referred to :—

(1) ABOHAR—POPULATION 14,035.

The total number of metered connections at the end of the year 1935 was 250 approximately. The average daily supply of water for the year 1934-35 was 119,236 gallons as against 103,471 gallons for the year 1933-34. Schemes for enlarging the waterworks Head-works to give 50 per cent. more water and for extensions to the existing drainage system are under consideration.

(2) AMBALA CITY—POPULATION 35,193.

The daily supply for the year 1934-35 averaged only about 2,50,000 gallons or 7.10 gallons per head as against 258,348 gallons, or 7.34 gallons per head for the previous year.

(3) AMBALA SADAR BAZAR—POPULATION ABOUT 26,000.

The daily supply for the year 1934-35 averaged 103,275 gallons or say 3.89 gallons per head. This is quite inadequate for the reasonable demands of the town and the local body has been recommended to construct additional tube-wells at a very early date in order to give a daily supply of say 260,000 or 10 gallons per head.

(4) AMRITSAR—POPULATION 263,210.

No development has taken place during the year in regard to drainage but a Scheme for 5 new deep tube-wells with suction main connections to augment the supply of the main headworks, at an estimated cost of Rs. 50,000 approximately has been sanctioned and the tube-wells are under construction. The average daily water-supply in 1934-35 was 4,436,916 gallons or 16.85 gallons per head as against 3,627,636 gallons or 13.78 gallons per head for the previous year. There is urgent need of additional independent tube-wells and service Reservoirs in the Municipal area in order to meet the reasonable demands of the population.

(5) BHIWANI—POPULATION 35,866.

The average daily supply for the year 1934-35 from the new water-supply scheme was 96,072 gallons or 2.67 gallons per head of population. The water-supply scheme was finally handed over to the Municipal Committee for maintenance in April, 1935. The new drainage scheme under construction has already brought about considerable improvements in the internal condition of the town. The Scheme is expected to be completed in 1936-37.

(6) ARAFWALA MANDI—POPULATION 3,119.

The new water-supply scheme will be finished in 1936-37 when it is anticipated that an ample safe water-supply from deep bored tube wells will be available for the town. The drainage scheme will be put into operation in 1936.

(7) BATALA—POPULATION 33,204.

A drainage scheme estimated to cost Rs. 2,93,423 has been prepared and is about to be submitted to the local body.



## (8) CAMPBELLPUR—POPULATION 7,997.

It is regretted that the local body has failed to take steps to carry out much needed improvements and reconditioning of its water-supply works as described in last year's report. As a result a severe water famine occurred in the hot season of 1935 and water was supplied on sale from the percolation well source of supply of the Campbellpur Jail to the Municipal Committee for the Civil Station area.

## (9) CHAK JHUMRA—POPULATION 4,094.

No improvements were carried out in the year 1935. The average daily supply for 1934-35 was 33,132 gallons or 8·09 gallons per head as against 34,678 gallons and 8·47 gallons per head for the previous year.

## (10) DALHOUSIE—POPULATION 1,030 (WINTER).

A scheme is under consideration for providing a supply of water to the upper reaches of Upper Bakrota Hill which is above the command level of the existing water-supply works. The average daily supply for the year 1934-35 was 20,000 gallons, the same as for the previous year.

## (11) DHARAMSALA—POPULATION 6,359.

A scheme is under consideration for chlorination of the water-supply.

## (12) DERA GHAZI KHAN—POPULATION 23,468.

The average daily water-supply for 1934-35 was 170,074 gallons or 7·24 gallons per head as against 136,363 gallons or 5·81 gallons per head for the previous year. The water works are in good condition.

## (13) GOJRA—POPULATION 9,779.

The average water-supply for 1934-35 was 1,00,000 gallons or 10·22 gallons per head, as against 70,000 gallons or 7·15 gallons per head for the previous year. The local body has not yet taken action to carry out the much needed extensions to its water-supply system. The surface drainage system of the town is dilapidated and there is urgent call for extensions into newly developed areas as well as for the provisions of new disposal works and sullage farm.

## (14) GUJRANWALA—POPULATION 58,716.

It is regretted to report that nothing effective has been attempted to relieve the chronic insanitary conditions of this large and important town which is devoid of any protected water-supply and has a defective and antiquated drainage system.

## (15) GUJRAT—POPULATION 25,604.

The scheme for drainage extensions estimated at Rs. 2,05,002 prepared in 1927 is still held in abeyance with the local body, while the insanitary condition of the town is getting worse and worse every year.

## (16) GURDASPUR—POPULATION 11,116.

This town is in urgent need of the reorganization of its drainage system and the provision of a protected water-supply. No practical advance has been recorded during the year under review.

## (17) GIDDARBAHA MANDI—POPULATION 3,626.

Schemes for drainage and water-supply for this important little mandi are under preparation and will be transmitted to the local body in 1936.

## (18) GURGAON—POPULATION 7,208.

The drainage scheme prepared in 1930—estimated cost, Rs. 89,440—is still lying pending with the local body.

## (19) HANSI—POPULATION 18,356.

No progress appears to have been made in regard to improvements of drainage of this place which is in a thoroughly backward condition in regard to sanitation.

## (20) HAFIZABAD—POPULATION 14,431.

The Drainage scheme is practically completed except that the sullage farm for the main town is still not settled finally by the local body, which also, has failed to provide funds for operation and maintenance of the Scheme in spite of repeated requests.

## (21) HISSAR—POPULATION 25,179.

No progress is reported in regard to the water-supply scheme which has been pending with the local body for the past eleven years.

## (22) HOSHIARPUR—POPULATION 25,925.

No progress in regard to sanitary works has been reported except that the new flushing scheme has been finished and handed over to the local body.



## (23) JARANWALA—POPULATION 7,510.

Nothing effective has been done so far by the local body to carry out the much needed enlargement of the water-supply works so as to meet the requirements of the increasing population, or to improve and modernise the old dilapidated drainage system which is a source of insanitation.

## (24) JAGADHARI—POPULATION 13,268.

The remaining portions of the intramural drainage scheme (estimated cost, Rs. 1,34,966) are approaching completion.

## (25) JAGRAON—POPULATION 27,108.

The extension of the surface drainage system along the railway Bazar Road has been completed.

## (26) KHANEWAL—POPULATION 11,205.

The new skeleton water-supply scheme is practically completed and will be put into operation early in 1936.

The Municipal Committee contemplates proceeding with the surface drainage system at an early date.

## (27) KARNAL—POPULATION 25,371.

The provision of water tight flooring and lining to the tube-well and sullage pumping stations has been completed.

## (28) LAHORE—POPULATION 400,075.

(i) *Waterworks*.—The average daily supply for the year 1934-35 was 7,670,065 gallons or 19·17 gallons per head as against 7,680,233 gallons or 19·19 gallons per head for the previous year.

The new deep tube-well for the Davies Road area is approaching completion and 2 new large independent tube-wells near the Masti Gate and the Railway Station, respectively, estimated cost Rs. 26,185 and Rs. 19,137, have been bored while the electrically driven, deep well borehole turbine pumps and equipment for these new tube-wells have been ordered and it is expected these new wells will be brought into use in 1936, thereby augmenting the potential daily supply by another 3 cusecs, say 67,000 gallons per hour, which means a supply of 800,000 gallons per diem with only 12 hours pumping. It is necessary, however, that the local body shall not rest on its laurels. At least two more new large independent tube-wells each of about 1½ cusecs capacity are required in the Civil Station area while the old tubewells which are reaching a stage of deterioration must be replaced. Another four large tube-wells should be installed at the Badami Bagh Headworks and the old trench wells and percolation wells system cut off.

Out of the 4 compartments of the Main Steel Service Reservoir at Hira Mandi which are in a very unsatisfactory condition due to corrosion, only one compartment has been repaired by welding all holes.

The other 3 compartments should be put right at once, either by welding all corrosion pit holes or by replacing defective plates. This work should not be delayed any longer for fear of serious leakages occurring with consequent structural damage and risk of loss of life.

(ii) *Drainage*.—The Shishmahal Sewerage system functioned satisfactorily throughout the year. The pumping machinery for the Raj Garh sewage pumping station on the Chauburji Outfall has been delivered at Lahore and the construction of the new pumping station will be completed in 1936.

A scheme estimated to cost Rs. 76,062 for the drainage of the Saadi Park and adjoining area was technically sanctioned in 1934 and it is hoped the work will be completed in 1936 by the local body. A preliminary Scheme estimated to cost Rs. 1,89,493 for the drainage of Krishan Nagar and various other new suburban areas west of the Multan Road between the Shishmahal area and Chauburji has been prepared and it is anticipated part of the work will be started in 1936-37.

A project for provision of a proper drainage system for the Garhi Shahu area is under preparation also.

## (29) LUDHIANA—POPULATION 69,262.

(i) *Water-supply*.—An estimate for Rs. 22,234 has been sanctioned and funds allotted to cover the cost of a deep independent tube-well to be bored near the Southern Service Reservoir and equipped with an electrically driven vertical spindle deep well borehole type turbine pump. This well is expected to yield about 15,000 gallons per hour which will be pumped direct into the Service Reservoir in order to augment the existing water-supply. A tube-well at the main water works Headworks has been successfully completed to increase the yield from the old percolation wells system which was showing signs of deterioration.



It is necessary that the work of reconstruction of the main waterworks Headworks which is in a bad condition structurally and mechanically shall not be delayed further while another independent tube-well is needed to be sited near the Northern Service Reservoir. Estimates for these works are ready and awaiting sanction and allotment of funds.

The average daily supply of water recorded for the year 1934-35 was 647,694 gallons or 9·20 gallons per head as against 775,244 gallons or 11·19 gallons per head for the previous year.

(ii) *Drainage*.—Most of the extra works already authorized to be carried out from savings on the Ludhiana Drainage Extension Scheme are approaching completion.

(30) LYALLPUR—POPULATION 42,923.

(i) *Water-supply*.—The construction of the Scheme costing Rs. 85,368 for enlargement of storage and sedimentation tanks and filters was started in the latter half of the year and will be completed in 1936. The average daily supply for the year 1935 was 931,320 gallons or 21·69 gallons per head as against 911,500 gallons or 21·23 gallons per head for the preceding year.

(ii) *Drainage*.—It is regretted that no effective move has been made by the local body to carry out the reconstruction of the drainage outfall and disposal works with the result that a very serious nuisance along the Narwala Road is being perpetuated.

(31) MOGA—POPULATION 19,020.

The water-supply scheme drawn up in 1929 at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,54,170 will be revised and brought up-to-date next year so as to be ready to proceed with the further preliminaries after the local body has made the necessary financial arrangements. The drainage scheme carried out recently is working fairly satisfactorily.

(32) MIAN CHANNU—POPULATION 4,343.

The first instalment of the drainage scheme was completed during the year and is functioning satisfactorily. It is pleasing to note that the local body has decided to carry on with the next part of the scheme as soon as the detailed project is prepared. This is in hand.

(33) MUKTSAR—POPULATION 14,839.

The water works have functioned satisfactorily and a chlorination apparatus is in course of installation. All private water-supply connections (sanctioned number 250) are metered. The average daily supply for the year 1934-35 was 120,000 gallons or 8·1 gallons per head as against 118,000 gallons or 7·95 gallons per head for the preceding year.

The waterworks is now ripe for enlargement. A project for this work has been asked for by the local body and will be got out next year.

The drainage project prepared in 1932 at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,35,253 is still pending with the local body. This work should be pushed forward in view of the insanitary condition of the town caused by lack of proper drains.

(34) MULTAN—POPULATION 108,351.

(i) *Water-supply*.—The daily supply for the year 1934-35 was 197,284 gallons per diem as against 162,453 gallons per diem for the previous year.

It is anticipated that funds will be forthcoming from the Sanitary Board to carry out a 6th tube-well at a cost of about Rs. 9,000 in 1936.

(ii) *Drainage*.—The new works of parts I and II of the Multan Drainage Scheme are still disused, owing to the continuation of a long standing dispute between the local body and the Multan Electric Supply Company, Limited, in regard to power supply charges and present insanitary condition of the City will continue until the local body makes up its mind to operate the drainage scheme.

(35) MURREE JOINT WATER BOARD—SUMMER POPULATION ABOUT 30,000.

The scheme has continued to work satisfactorily and the quantity of water distributed for the year ending March 31st, 1935, was :—

				Gallons.
Military area	..	..	..	23,804,807
Murree Municipality	..	..	..	26,612,246
Total				50,417,053 as against

50,319,469 gallons for the previous year.

A 2" i/d duplicate supply main for the Topa and Gharial areas was completed in 1935 at an actual cost of Rs. 12,601 including Public Works Department Charges.



## (36) OKARA—POPULATION 10,712.

This is an important growing mandi town in the Montgomery District.

(i) *Water-supply*.—A water-supply scheme estimated to cost Rs. 1,47,120, was put in hand in 1934 and is approaching completion. The scheme consists of 2 No. deep bored tube-wells, each capable of yielding more than 12,000 gallons per hour and equipped with electrically driven borehole type, verticle spindle turbine pumps, which will pump the water into a Reinforced concrete Service Reservoir about 46 feet high and 50,000 gallons capacity whence a distribution system of cast iron pipelines is laid through the principal streets of the town and mandi. The scheme is designed to supply a maximum of nearly 200,000 gallons per diem or about 17·5 gallons per head for the present population of 12,000.

(ii) *Drainage*.—Simultaneously with the construction of the water-supply system the construction of a surface drainage scheme estimated to cost Rs. 2,54,167 has also been started. This scheme provides for cement concrete surface drains in all intramural streets of the town and mandi, which will discharge through special screened inlets into brick egg shaped intercepting sewers which in turn will convey the sullage to disposal works where it will be pumped on to land and disposed of by broad irrigation. The intercepting sewers have been completed, the construction of the disposal works is well advanced, while the intramural drainage system is also in hand.

## (37) PHULLARWAN—POPULATION 2,957.

This is a small mandi town in the Shahpur district. About 12 years ago a water-supply scheme was carried out based on canal water as source of supply. The headworks, however, gradually become waterlogged as a result of rise of sub-soil water level in the area. It thus became necessary to look for another source of supply and accordingly in 1935 a deep boring at an estimated cost of Rs. 3,278 was put down by the Agricultural Department for this Department. This bore traversed brackish water bearing strata down to about 400 feet, after which sweet water was struck but a depth of 632 feet had to be penetrated in order to meet a fair thickness of sand. The borehole is to be converted into a tube-well in 1936.

The full cost of the borehole has been met by the Sanitary Board, Punjab. The cost of conversion into a tube-well will be about Rs. 4,700 over and above the cost of the borehole and if this work turns out successful it should solve the present difficulties and the canal water-supply can be abandoned.

## (38) PATHANKOT—POPULATION 9,763.

The water-supply scheme has functioned satisfactorily the average daily supply for the year 1934-35 being 74,707 gallons as against 63,024 gallons for the previous year. A number of metered private connections have been installed.

## (39) PIND DADAN KHAN—POPULATION 9,832.

A temporary system of water-supply based on crude water from the River Jhelum has continued to be worked pending the carrying out of a permanent water-supply scheme. These temporary works are being maintained with great difficulty owing to the erosion of its banks by the river necessitating many changes in the position of the temporary pumping installation and it is hoped the new permanent scheme will be put in hand at an early date.

## (40) PANIPAT—POPULATION 32,915.

A revised scheme of water-supply based on deep bored tube-wells with a skeleton distribution system has been worked out at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,30,400. This scheme has been accepted by the local body which expects to provide funds in 1936 in order to proceed with the works.

## (41) RAWALPINDI CITY—POPULATION 75,767.

(i) *Water-supply*.—The plant for electrical drive of the second main well pumping set and the duplicate electrically driven subsidiary pumping set for the "Rawal" water has been placed on order and will be erected in 1936 after which the whole water works plant will be electrified.

The average daily supply was 1,166,136 gallons, for 1934-35 as against 1,382,035 gallons for the previous year.

(ii) *Drainage*.—No improvement has taken place since last year's report.

(iii) *River Leh Canalization*.—The outfall works at the Rock Fall below Topi Park downstream of Cantonments have been completed and are in operation, and the cutting of the channel in the river bed has been started.

## (42) REWARI—POPULATION 26,480.

The waterworks continue to be maintained in a poor condition, but the yield of the main wells has improved as a result of attention being given to the suction foot valves.

The Service Reservoir has not been painted by the local body and has got into a seriously dilapidated condition. The average daily supply for 1934-35 was 112,000 gallons. A search is being made for another source of water-supply.



## (43) ROHTAK—POPULATION 35,235.

The waterworks have functioned fairly satisfactorily during the year and the losses due to percolation in the brick lined storage and sedimentation tanks are showing signs of reduction.

The average daily supply for the year 1934-35 was 219,693 gallons as against 160,426 gallons recorded for the preceding year.

The drainage scheme is still in the same dilapidated condition as described in the annual report for 1934.

## (44) SARGODHA—POPULATION 26,761.

(i) *Drainage*.—The disposal works still remain in a derelict condition. A scheme for drainage improvements is under consideration whereby the sewage farm will be shifted to the northern side of the Canal on to land part of the Remount Depot.

(ii) *Water-supply*.—The water-supply scheme is in the most urgent need of comprehensive extensions as it is hopelessly overburdened, but nothing has been done so far by the local body.

The average daily supply for 1934-35 was 332,944 gallons or 12·5 gallons per head as against 323,786 gallons or about 12 gallons per head for the previous year.

## (45) SIALKOT—POPULATION 85,093.

(i) *Waterworks*.—The average daily supply for 1934-35 was 788,916 gallons as against 777,353 gallons for 1933-34. A fifth tube-well, estimated cost Rs. 8,437, at the main Headworks was put down successfully during the year and will be linked up to the main suction system in 1936. The new Tube-well at Rangpura which was finished in 1934, has been connected up to the distribution system and gives a direct discharge of about 18,000 gallons per hour thereinto, which is a welcome addition to the water-supply resources of the town.

A sixth tube-well at the main headworks and an independent tube-well with pumping plant for the Greenwood street area are urgently required in order to keep pace with the growing demands of the town. Estimates for these works have been prepared and are lying pending with the local body.

The local body was reported in August, 1935, to the Commissioner for failure to take steps to put the main waterworks pumping machinery which is in a very dilapidated condition into proper order.

(ii) *Drainage*.—The construction of subsidiary drainage system for the Artillery and Katcheri Road, Nekapura and Hamza Ghaus areas has been taken in hand at an estimated cost of over Rs. 60,000 and the works are expected to be completed and ready for putting into operation in 1936. The standard of maintenance of its drainage and sullage disposal works by the local body continues to be very poor and there is need for a thorough and effective overhaul of the civil engineering work as well as of the mechanical pumping installation.

## (46) SIMLA—POPULATION 52,400.

(i) *Water-supply*.—The average daily supply for the year 1934-35 was 664,721 gallons as against 592,308 gallons for the previous year. There was fair rainfall in 1935. The officiating waterworks engineer assisted by a skilled erector of this Department carried out the dismantlement, re-erection and overhauling of the electrically driven pumping plant at Guma in the cold weather of 1934-35 with the result that these sets were able to carry on the heavy pumping duties imposed upon them in the hot season of 1935. The work was a rush job, hence all the bearings could not be adjusted finally and various other items remained incomplete and a good deal of delicate work is still necessary in order to bring the plants into first class order.

The local body should take the utmost care to bring these pumping sets into first class order and to maintain them in that condition thereafter and for this purpose highly skilled and qualified mechanical establishment *must be* maintained at all times while during the autumn and winter months every year, a thorough overhaul must be given to the pumping sets. The provision of suitable ventilation and baffling arrangements for the Sanjauli Reservoir is in hand. It is understood that the local body is arranging for a reorganization of its technical staff but it remains to be seen what will be the final outcome, bearing in mind that the only criterion is efficiency and economy in operation of the various installations, part of the waterworks. A detailed hydraulic survey of the gravitation catchment area has been called for but no further development has occurred so far.

Some of the plant at the Cheroot Nallah pumping station requires to be replaced but has not been dealt with so far while the Stores and Staff quarters below the Meat Market are still in the same insanitary condition as described in previous reports.

A new 7" i/d Steel Rising main from the Cheroot Nallah Pumping Station to Dhali will have to be provided as soon as possible as the old pipeline is in a bad condition and very old.



(ii) *Drainage*.—Work has been started on the first instalment of the Drainage extensions Scheme consisting of the enlargement of the existing sewer from Pail Dépôt No. 1/S to the manhole below the Government Press at an estimated cost of Rs. 30,065.

7. *Rural Water-supply Schemes*.—(1) *Musa Khel Water-supply*—Population 7,982.—This scheme functioned satisfactorily throughout the year, the average daily supply for 1934-35 being 15,500 gallons as against 12,865 gallons for the previous year.

(2) *Tamman Water-supply*—Population about 6,000.—This scheme which was completed in 1932 was started up in June, 1935, the District Board, Attock, having at long last arranged to provide the maintenance and operation charges. The works functioned satisfactorily through the rest of the year, the average daily supply being about 22,000 gallons.

(3) *Thal Ilagua Water-supply*—Population about 8,800.—The pipeline extensions to the Small Town of Lilla and the villages of Dhudi and Jethal which were sanctioned in 1934 at an estimated cost of Rs. 53,042 were completed in 1935 and the Scheme is working satisfactorily. Further pipeline extensions to Toba are to be carried out in 1936-37.

8. *Water-supplies for important fairs*.—(1) *Nurpur Fair, District Rawalpindi*.—The Fair was held in April as usual and the permanent gravity water-supply system functioned well during the Fair as well as for the rest of the year. The total water-supply for the year was about 7,000,000 gallons out of which about 1,500,000 gallons was delivered for the Fair period.

(2) *Choa and Katas Fair, District Jhelum*.—The Fair was held as usual in April, 1935. The permanent water-supply scheme was put into operation and about 500,000 gallons of water was supplied and distributed.

(3) *Jawala Mukhi Fair, District Kangra*.—The Fair was held bi-annually as usual, *i.e.*, in March and in September. The permanent gravity water-supply arrangements as well as a power driven Bolton Elevator installed on a well in the village were operated by the staff of this Circle and functioned satisfactorily. The small town of Jawala Mukhi is supplied with water from the Scheme throughout the year.

(4) *Pehowa Fair, Karnal District*.—Pumping plant from Thanesar was loaned to the District Board for the Fair held in April, 1935, and was erected and operated for the Fair period as usual.

(5) *Phalgu Fair, Karnal District*.—No Fair was held in 1935.

(6) *Sun Eclipse Fair, Thanesar, District Karnal*.—The next Sun Eclipse Fair is due to occur in June, 1936, before the outbreak of the monsoon. Preparations for this Fair were taken in hand towards the end of 1935. The new work commenced, consisted of a 5th tube-well with diesel engine driven pumping plant, a fourth steel overhead Reservoir and extensions of the water-supply distribution system estimated to cost Rs. 34,019. A start was also made with the reconditioning and overhaul of the pumping and water-supply equipment supplied for previous fairs, kept in stock at the Fair area, and with the re-erection and setting in order of latrines, incinerators and other sanitary works in connection with the Fair, the estimated cost of this reconditioning work with the maintenance and operation thereof and of the water-supply system for the Fair being about Rs. 26,300.

D. A. HOWELL,

M. INST. C.E., M.I. MECH. E.,

*Superintending Engineer, Public Health Circle,*

*Punjab, Public Works Department.*



## STATEMENT A.

List of projects prepared in the Public Health Circle, Punjab, during the year 1935.

Serial No.	Name of work.	Estimated cost.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.
	I.—GOVERNMENT WORKS.		
	(a) DETAILED PROJECTS.		
	(1) Major Works.		
1	Police Training School, Phillaur—Water-supply scheme.	28,711	
2	New Legislative Council Chamber, Lahore—storm water drainage.	19,612	
3	Industrial Buildings, Shahdara—Drainage and sewage disposal works.	38,508	
4	Proposed New District Police Lines, Jullundur—Water-supply and drainage.	34,373	
5	Thanesar Sun Eclipse Fair area—Land acquisition	12,213	
6	King Edward Medical College and Mayo Hospital, Lahore—New tube-well and automatic pumping plant.	15,306	
7	New Police Lines, Ludhiana—Drainage ..	22,010	
8	Fort Munro — Water supply improvements ..	16,026	
9	Police Lines, Sialkot—Jhallar and sewage farm ..	10,836	
	Total ..	1,97,595	
	(2) Minor Works.		
		Rs.	
10	Public Health Circle Office ..	35,312	
11	1st Lahore Public Health Division ..	1,99,457	
12	2nd Lahore Public Health Division ..	18,604	
		2,53,373	
	(3) Maintenance Works ..	4,27,441	
			8,78,409
	(b) PRELIMINARY PROJECTS.		
	(1) Major Works.		
13	New Legislative Council Chamber, Lahore—Refrigerative air conditioning installation.	80,963	
14	Intermediate College, Pasrur—Tube-well water supply scheme.	13,370	
15	Proposed Isolation Hospital—General design ..	3,50,000	
	Total ..	4,44,333	
	(2) Minor Works ..	6,581	
			4,50,914
	Total ..	..	13,29,323
	II.—CONTRIBUTION WORKS.		
	(a) DETAILED PROJECTS (NEW).		
	(i) Major Works.		
1	Ludhiana water works reorganization ..	1,08,898	
2	Panipat water-supply skeleton scheme ..	1,30,400	
3	Amritsar Durgiana tank conduit ..	40,600	
4	Multan Cantonment—Saddar Bazar drainage ..	1,46,450	
5	King Edward Medical College, Lahore—Swimming bath.	27,319	
6	Queen Mary College, Lahore—Swimming bath ..	13,264	
7	Sheikhupura—New drainage disposal works ..	48,913	
	Total ..	5,15,344	



Serial No.	Name of work.	Estimated cost.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	
	II.—CONTRIBUTION WORKS—CONCLD.		
	(a) DETAILED PROJECTS (NEW)—concl'd.		
	(2) Minor Works.		
	Rs.		
8	1st Lahore Public Health Division .. 55,812		
9	2nd Lahore Public Health Division .. 11,730		
10	Public Health Circle .. 19,005		
	(3) Maintenance Estimates .. ..	86,547 98,809	
	(b) DETAILED PROJECTS (REVISED).		7,00,700
11	Arafwala Mandi—Water-supply, Part I ..	1,08,283	
12	Chichawatni Drainage Scheme .. ..	1,19,185	
13	Sheikhupura Drainage extensions for old town ..	21,859	
14	Pind Dadan Khan water supply scheme ..	1,38,000	
	(c) PRELIMINARY PROJECTS (NEW).		3,87,327
15	Thal area, Isakhel—Water-supply scheme ..	2,51,865	
16	Vehoa water-supply .. ..	25,012	
17	Montgomery R. C. C. Service Reservoir— (1st alternative) .. ..	23,385	
	(2nd alternative) .. ..	22,824	
18	Lahore—Drainage of suburbs on west side of Multan Road.	1,89,493	
	(d) PRELIMINARY PROJECTS (REVISED).		5,12,579
19	Phullarwan Drainage extensions— 1st alternative .. ..	77,157	
	2nd alternative .. ..	69,801	
20	Dajal water supply .. ..	1,99,114	
21	Nurpur water-supply .. ..	76,465	16,00,606
22	Sakhi Sarwar water-supply .. ..	36,008	
	Total ..	..	4,58,545 20,59,151

SUMMARY.

Rs.

I.—Government Works	..	13,29,323
II.—Contribution Works	..	20,59,151
Total	..	33,88,474



## STATEMENT B.

List of Projects prepared by local bodies and examined for technical sanction  
in the Public Health Circle during the year 1935.

Serial No.	Name of Work.	Estimated cost.
		Rs.
	(1) <i>Major Works.</i>	
1	Lahore —Tube-well outside Masti Gate .. ..	26,185
2	Lahore—Tube-well outside Delhi Gate .. ..	19,137
3	Simla—Enlargement of sewer below Government Press ..	30,065
4	Amritsar—Improvements to water-supply .. ..	49,950
5	Lyallpur—Remodelling of surface drainage works .. ..	11,061
	Total .. ..	1,36,398
	(2) <i>Minor Works</i> .. ..	84,959
	Total .. ..	2,21,359



---

**STATEMENT C.**

---



STATEMENT C.

STATEMENT OF PUNJAB WATERWORKS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH, 1935.

Serial No.	Name of waterworks.	Population at the census of 1931.	Average daily quantity of water supplied during the year ending 31st March, 1935.	Average daily supply per head of population.	RECEIPTS.					EXPENDITURE.										BALANCES.		REMARKS.
					Water rate.	Sale of water.	Rent of meters.	Other receipts.	Total receipts.	Establishment.	Pumping.	Intake.	Settling tanks and filters.	Distribution.	Repairs.	Water Analysis.	Miscellaneous.	Total Expenditure.	Credit Balance.	Debit Balance.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
			Gallons.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	Abohar ..	14,035	119,236	8.49	2,784	405	1,175	9,287	13,651	3,526	967	1,381	779	5,385	200	17	222	12,477	1,174	..	..	
2	Ambala City*	35,193	250,000	7.10	..	17,911	..	11,421	29,332	8,771	7,223	..	..	432	445	..	14,345	31,216	..	1,884	..	
3	Ambala Civil Station ..	2,031	20,651	10.16	..	..	..	..	..	427	..	..	..	83	..	..	51	561	..	561	..	
4	Ambala Sadar Bazar ..	26,517	103,275	3.89	531	..	..	6,103	6,634	981	4,586	41	..	383	..	17	2,067	8,075	..	1,441	..	
5	Amritsar ..	263,210	4,436,910	16.85	97,943	..	1,706	7,567	1,07,216	21,754	14,440	..	..	6,000	77,950	..	1,401	1,21,545	..	14,329	..	
6	Arafwala ..	3,119	Not started up.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
7	Bhalwal ..	4,153	32,564	7.86	..	647	123	135	905	1,065	518	527	109	889	..	..	303	3,411	..	2,506	..	
8	Bhiwani ..	35,866	96,072	2.67	..	325	35	27	387	2,435	727	..	..	..	..	..	3,403	6,565	..	6,178	..	
9	Campbellpur ..	7,997	100,000	12.51	..	4,275	..	389	4,664	2,467	7,458	..	..	..	1,391	..	..	11,316	..	6,652	..	
10	Chak Jhumra ..	4,094	33,132	8.09	682	..	1	243	926	801	1,655	493	779	200	497	..	..	4,425	..	3,499	..	
11	Choa and Katas (Fair Supply).	20,000 (Fair population).	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	790	1,156	..	679	390	99	..	133	3,247	..	3,247	..	
12	Dalhousie ..	6,821	20,000	Variable	..	..	..	4,886	4,886	408	..	..	..	119	28	..	8	563	4,323	..	..	
13	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	23,468	170,074	7.24	2,274	..	240	..	2,514	2,725	..	..	..	1,896	660	..	4,878	10,159	..	7,645	..	
14	Dharamsala Municipal Committee.	6,359	50,000 (Meters were out of order).	7.9	3,371	..	..	13	3,384	1,300	..	210	200	335	600	3	225	2,873	511	..	..	
15	Dharamsala Cantonment	2,383	23,265	9.76	..	1,132	..	..	1,132	1,427	..	854	..	..	424	..	604	3,309	..	2,177	..	
16	Gojra ..	9,779	100,000	10.22	986	..	153	251	1,390	918	3,298	..	1,000	171	112	..	5,400	10,899	..	9,509	..	
17	Isakhel ..	7,515	..	..	145	..	..	..	145	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	294	294	..	149	..	
18	Jaranwala ..	7,510	98,000	13.04	..	2,304	..	..	2,304	2,248	1,300	1,365	..	75	563	..	..	5,551	..	3,247	..	
19	Jowalamukhi ..	30,000 (Fair population).	13,700	..	..	..	..	..	..	394	..	..	..	380	325	..	390	1,489	..	1,489	..	
About 500,000 gallons of water supplied for the fair.																						



20	Kalka ..	7,937	65,000	..	(Not received)	..	..	..	174	..	..	..	..	7	..	36	217	..	217	..	Scheme will be started up in 1936.
21	Khanewal ..	11,205	Not started up.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	Khushab ..	14,194	85,342	..	..	..	6.03	..	1,471	..	..	..	..	103	..	2,183	3,757	..	3,757	..	3,757
23	Lahore ..	400,075	7,670,065	..	822	..	19.17	3,36,398	8,677	157,375	..	..	..	4,616	1,796	96,313	3,75,791	..	3,75,791	..	26,771
24	Ludhiana ..	69,262	647,694	..	..	..	9.20	27,447	8,177	16,061	..	..	..	842	12	365	28,352	..	28,352	91	91
25	Lyallpur ..	42,923	931,320	..	462	..	21.69	51,037	10,712	3,622	7,301	55	..	1,837	..	629	26,364	38,907	26,364	..	..
26	Muktsar ..	14,839	120,000	..	1,200	..	8.08	..	3,430	1,527	2,408	607	..	5,297	..	7,862	23,311	..	23,311	..	9,984
27	Multan ..	108,351	197,234	..	..	..	1.82	1,223	3,447	16,290	..	..	..	376	..	1,421	22,148	..	22,148	..	20,863
28	Murree Joint Board Comprising— (1) Murree Municipal Committee.	S. Not taken. W. 1,508	72,910	Variable	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(2) Murree Hills Military Cantonment.																				
29	Musakhel ..	7,982	11,000	..	350	..	1.38	..	12,020	80	..	..	..	5,101	..	4,131	30,707	..	30,707	..	22,126
30	Nurpur Shahn ..	5,000	15,000 × 150,000 for the fair.	..	..	..	3.00	..	1,051	1,520	..	..	..	537	..	117	3,225	..	3,225	..	3,225
31	Okara ..	10,712	Not started up.	..	..	..	..	..	448	..	..	..	..	..	..	67	799	..	799	..	799
32	Pathankot ..	9,763	74,707	..	45	..	7.65	163	2,040	1,660	..	..	..	800	..	1,842	7,342	..	7,342	..	6,257
33	Phullarwan ..	2,957	14,000	..	..	..	4.73	79	1,193	..	..	..	..	77	..	1,520	2,790	..	2,790	..	2,711
34	Pind Dadan Khan ..	9,832	32,000	..	..	..	3.25	132	..	5,589	..	..	..	105	..	653	6,604	..	6,604	..	6,499
35	Rawalpindi ..	75,767	1,166,136	..	..	..	15.39	34,267	14,210	8,745	..	4,128	..	15,851	..	691	48,685	..	48,685	..	14,418
36	Rewari ..	26,480	112,000	..	1,295	..	4.24	1,817	5,127	5,909	..	..	..	..	..	9,149	20,227	..	20,227	..	17,115
37	Rohtak ..	35,800	219,693	..	257	..	6.13	1,534	3,195	2,597	2,000	310	..	125	..	3,894	12,200	..	12,200	..	8,547
38	Sangla ..	6,478	42,000	..	..	..	6.48	..	1,320	1,646	..	208	..	450	..	..	3,824	..	3,824	..	3,824
39	Sargodha ..	26,761	332,944	..	221	..	12.44	19,022	7,641	..	4,713	27	..	507	23	34,144	47,055	..	47,055	..	25,865
40	Sialkot ..	85,093	788,916	..	..	..	9.27	35,777	5,943	24,124	..	..	..	147	..	783	34,574	1,680	34,574	..	..
41	Sillanwali ..	2,583	29,000	..	24	..	7.74	968	1,215	2,976	..	..	..	..	1,044	..	5,235	..	5,235	..	4,243
42	Simla ..	8,52,400 W. 21,000	664,721	..	13,526	..	Variable (Hill Station).	81,361	86,383	122,252	..	1,600	..	19,651	154	14,796	2,56,824	..	2,56,824	..	64,765
43	Tanman ..	4,300	Nil	..	..	..	Not started.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
44	Tandlianwala ..	6,105	60,000	..	..	..	9.82	1,478	1,127	931	557	275	..	48	..	136	3,134	..	3,134	..	1,656
45	Thal Haqa ..	8,800	17,280	..	..	..	1.96	..	487	..	..	..	..	540	..	..	1,597	..	1,597	..	1,597
46	Toba Tek Singh ..	5,911	45,600	..	..	36	7.71	364	1,831	2,125	1,620	1,679	..	102	..	787	8,248	..	8,248	..	5,883
47	Tret ..	Not known.	11,500	..	..	..	Variable	..	156	..	..	..	..	166	..	15	374	..	374	..	374
48	Warcha ..	..	50,000	..	(Not received)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(Not received)	..	..	..	..	..	..



## STATEMENT D.

## STATEMENT OF PUNJAB DRAINAGE WORKS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH, 1935.

Name of Municipality.	GENERAL.						EXPENDITURE.							RECEIPTS.			REMARKS.
	Total inhabited area (in acres).	Popula- tion.	Source of water supply.	Approximate average daily quantity of water sup- plied or used (in gallons).	Approximate quantity of sewage dis- posed of daily (in gallons).	Means and methods of disposal of sewage or sewage.	Area under cultivation by application of sewage, if any (in acres).	Conservancy staff for the upkeep and cleaning of drains, bazars and streets.	Cost of repairs and renewals to drains, both inside and outside the town, i.e., in- tramural and extramural drains and disposal works, flushing installation and other contingent works, &c.	Cost of lifting or pumping sewage or sewage.	Cost of operation of sewage farm.	Cost of lifting or pumping flush water.	Other miscellaneous expen- ses.	Sale-proceeds received in respect of sewage or of crops.	Any other miscellaneous in- come due to direct or indirect taxation or other sources in connection with drainage.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
1.—HISSAR DISTRICT.																	
Bhiwani Municipal Committee	443	35,866	Canal water sup- ply storage tanks.	96,072	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Hissar Municipal Committee	2,752	25,179	Wells, hand pumps and canal.	40,000	11,000	Partly flows into the Canal through drains and partly removed by sillage carts.	..	14,109	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Hansi Municipal Committee	31	18,356	Wells	91,800	36,700	Filthy water is removed by means of three- crowly carts.	..	1,705	6,675	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Fatehabad Notified Area Committee	..	2,497	Wells	..	..	..	..	3,983	4,366	..	..	..	1,428	..	..	..	
Sirsa Municipal Committee	926	16,855	Wells and hand pumps.	2,02,260	3,000	Waste water is spread in the ground far from in- habited area	..	468	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Tohana Town Committee	99	7,463	Wells	80,000	2,000	This is disposed of by nightsoil cart.	..	7,879	459	..	..	..	..	..	1,500	..	
Budhlada Town Committee	..	4,037	Wells	..	..	..	..	960	..	..	..	..	186	..	..	..	
Dabwali Mandi Town Committee	..	4,000	Canal	..	..	..	..	1,700	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Jakhal Town Committee	..	750	Wells	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Kalanwali Town Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	302	..	..	..	..	298	65	..	..	
Rohtak Municipal Committee	..	35,235	Water works	219,698	100,000	By sillage pumps	35	3,917	3,276	699	..	..	..	1,100	..	..	
Jhajjar Municipal Committee	141	12,232	Wells	24,464	5,500	Disposed of by spreading in the open space out- side municipal limits.	..	3,546	..	..	..	..	190	..	200	..	
Beri Municipal Committee	138	7,877	Wells	15,000	2,000	Sillage is collected in cesspools and is removed by means of carts to the pits situated outside the town.	..	2,040	..	..	..	..	..	..	85	..	
Gohana Municipal Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Bahadurgarh Municipal Committee	118	6,785	Wells	..	..	..	..	1,068	..	..	..	..	297	..	..	..	
Mehm Town Committee	177	9,079	..	..	..	..	..	574	..	..	..	..	..	70	..	..	
Sonepat Municipal Committee	803	15,050	Wells	..	..	The drains are flushed out of the town.	..	5,844	310	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	



3.—GURGAON DISTRICT.													
Farrukhnagar Town Committee	..	4,894	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sohna Notified Area Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rewari Municipal Committee	1,493	26,480	Waterworks	..	114,281	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Palwal Municipal Committee	250	12,800	Wells	..	50,000	40,000	..	..	..	..	..	300	..
Hodal Municipal Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Firozpur-Jhirka Municipal Committee	2	5,390	Wells	..	50,000	1,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hidayatpur Chhaoni Town Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nuh Notified Area Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hathian Notified Area Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ballabgarh Municipal Committee	..	4,162	Water main	..	500	270	By means of carts	..	200	2,112	..	25	50
Faridabad Municipal Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4.—KARNAL DISTRICT.													
Karnal Municipal Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Karnal Civil Station	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Panipat Municipal Committee	834	32,915	Wells	..	164,575	164,575	..	552	..	11,537	..	..	..
Kaithal Municipal Committee	495	18,709	Wells	..	187,090	130,963	Sullage is collected in cesspools and re-moved outside the city.	411	..	4,080	..	..	..
Kaithal Mandi Notified Area Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Shahabad Municipal Committee	181	12,293	Wells	..	..	..	..	356	..	2,299	..	80	..
Thanesar Municipal Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ladwa Town Committee	71	3,154	Wells	..	..	..	..	..	..	805	..	..	..
Pundri Town Committee	..	6,053	Wells	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,198	..	..	..
Radaur Town Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5.—AMBALA DISTRICT.													
Ambala City Municipal Committee	..	35,193	Waterworks	..	342,233	50,000	Land Treatment	..	991	14,535	..	778	1,722
Jagadhri Municipal Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Buria Municipal Committee	80	3,494	Wells	..	..	..	..	..	..	334	..	10	..
Sadhaura Municipal Committee	..	7,769	Wells	..	250	..	Discharged into a nullah	475	..	1,508	..	..	..
Rupar Municipal Committee	122	8,764	Wells	..	10,000	8,000	Directly applied to the sullage farm.	179	..	3,527	..	51	421
Kalka Municipal Committee	701	7,937	Baolies	..	65,000	..	..	3	..	3,479	..	..	..
Kharar Town Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Babial Town Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ambala Civil Station	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6.—SIMLA DISTRICT.													
Simla Municipal Committee	..	52,400	Filter bed	..	800,000	786,000	It runs into 5 Septic tanks situated in different localities.	12,000	..	78,942	..	..	..
Kasumpti Municipal Committee	49	418	Piped water supply from springs and catchment.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,096	..	..	..



## STATEMENT D—CONTINUED.

## STATEMENT OF PUNJAB DRAINAGE WORKS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH, 1935.

Name of Municipality.	GENERAL.							EXPENDITURE.							RECEIPTS.			REMARKS.
	Total inhabited area (in acres).	Popula- tion.	Source of water supply.	Approximate average daily quantity of water supplied or used (in gallons).	Approximate quantity of sullage or sewage disposed of daily (in gallons).	Means and methods of disposal of sullage or sewage.	Area under cultivation by application of sullage or sewage, if any (in acres).	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		
7.—KANGRA DISTRICT.																		
Dharamsala Municipal Committee	..	6,359	..	..	..	..	..	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
Kangra Town Committee	..	3,527	Wells and springs	28,000	..	By burning in Incinerator	..	671	243	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Nurpur Town Committee	..	3,766	Tanks and wells	3,000	..	..	..	1,215	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Palampur Town Committee	40	860	Springs and Kuhl	2,600	..	..	..	639	127	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
8.—HOSHIAHPUR DISTRICT.																		
Hoshiarpur Municipal Committee	1,740	26,730	Wells	..	40,000	Broad irrigation	11	10,882	3,400	..	..	..	..	4,637	..	..		
Garhdiwala Town Committee	35	3,452	..	..	..	..	..	948	..	..	..	..	..	50	..	..		
Hariana Town Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Mukerian Town Committee	..	3,889	Wells	..	..	..	..	1,368	49	..	..	..	..	84	..	..		
Miani Town Committee	226	5,216	Wells and pump..	20,864	..	..	..	600	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Dasuya Town Committee	..	7,562	Wells	..	..	..	..	1,572	483	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Una Town Committee	..	4,398	..	..	..	..	..	1,092	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Anandpur Town Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Khanpur Town Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Garhshankar Town Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Jaijon Town Committee	..	2,500	Wells	..	..	..	..	348	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Sham Chaurasi Town Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Urmar Tanda Municipal Committee	473	9,510	Wells and hand pumps.	..	..	..	..	2,695	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
9.—JULLUNDUR DISTRICT.																		
Jullundur Municipal Committee	..	74,285	Wells, hand pumps and tubewells.	..	85,000	By centrifugal pumps and fhallars.	65	36,998	14,976	5	8,000	4	..	8,620	..	..		
Kartarpur Municipal Committee	..	9,878	..	..	..	..	..	2,802	132	..	..	..	..	245	..	..		
Nakodar Municipal Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Phillaur Municipal Committee	..	5,168	Public and private wells.	..	..	..	..	1,720	3,000	..	..	..	360	80	..	..		
Nurmahal Municipal Committee	1,421	7,079	Wells	2,600	..	..	..	1,842	1,038	..	..	..	..	110	..	..		
Alawalpur Town Committee	49	4,835	Wells	..	..	..	..	480	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		



<b>Nawanshar</b> , own Committee	996	7,153	Wells and pumps	..	..	..	..	1,620	838	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Rahon</b> Municipal Committee	200	7,000	..	..	..	..	..	876	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Banga</b> Municipal Committee	1,593	5,840	Wells	..	58,400	..	..	2,311	1,048	..	..	..	..	..	140	..
10.—LUDHIANA DISTRICT.																
<b>Ludhiana</b> Municipal Committee	2,444	69,262	Waterworks	..	647,694	853,209	The sullage is auctioned to zamindars who utilize it for the fields.	32,649	4,566	..	..	..	..	..	6,274	..
<b>Jagraon</b> Municipal Committee	..	27,108	Wells and hand pumps.	..	406,620	27,000	By lifting by means of Persian wheels.	7,251	7,256	..	1,245	..	..	..	458	126
<b>Raekot</b> Municipal Committee	220	11,810	Wells and hand pumps.	..	..	..	Dirty water of the town is poured into the ponds all around the town.	2,769	435	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Khanna</b> Municipal Committee	1,644	7,088	Wells	..	106,320	106,320	Simply discharged into katcha tanks.	1,880	19,073	..	..	869	..	..	..	133
11.—FEROZEPUR DISTRICT.																
<b>Ferozepore</b> Municipal Committee	2,257	34,337	Wells and hand pumps.	..	..	36,000	Applied to land for irrigation by gravity after lifting.	30,504	1,542	..	1,097	..	..	..	808	..
<b>Zira</b> Municipal Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Moga</b> Municipal Committee	640	19,020	Wells and hand pumps.	..	120,000	112,860	Sullage collects in the sullage tanks, therefrom it is pumped out with pumping plant.	14,157	11,436	530	..	1,337	..	..	..	..
<b>Muktsar</b> Municipal Committee	369	14,839	Canal	..	120,000	50,000	Sewage is discharged into land for irrigation by gravity after lifting.	5,871	1,418	..	..	..	..	..	636	..
<b>Fazilka</b> Municipal Committee	600	20,000	Tubewells	..	..	9,000	Used for cultivation	11,133	1,738	..	1,930	313	..	..	168	..
<b>Abohar</b> Municipal Committee	102	14,035	Waterworks	..	119,236	70,000	Sullage water is first collected in tanks and then pumped out by means of pumping plant and thrown into cultivated land.	9,123	644	545	..	160	..	..	1,400	..
<b>Bhuchra</b> Market Notified Area	10	562	With one well and pipes.	..	..	..	Sold annually by public auction.	192	1	..	..	..	..	..	9	..
<b>Giddarbaha</b> Town Committee	211	3,636	Wells	..	30,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Guruharsahai</b> Town Committee	..	1,470	Wells and hand pumps.	..	..	..	..	1,135	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Dharmkot</b> Town Committee	300	6,779	Hand pumps and wells.	..	60,000	40,000	..	2,268	..	100	..	..	..	..	640	..
<b>Jalalabad</b> Town Committee	..	7,703	Water pipe	..	77,030	770,300	It flows to an abandoned channel at a distance of about one mile from the town.	2,340	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12.—LAHORE DISTRICT.																
<b>Lahore</b> Municipal Committee	15,891	400,075	Tubewells and percolation wells.	..	7,670,065	..	Irrigation	2,24,000	72,873	47,500	..	..	..	..	17,355	..
<b>Kasur</b> Municipal Committee	..	46,815	Wells and hand pumps.	..	..	..	Land irrigation	19,504	4,471	..	..	..	..	..	4,925	..
<b>Khem Karan</b> Municipal Committee	20	6,898	Wells, hand pumps and ponds.	..	..	..	..	2,597	345	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Chunian</b> Municipal Committee	960	8,269	Wells	..	41,345	31,400	Irrigation sullage is applied for cultivation by gravity.	3,610	156	..	216	75	..	..	160	492



## STATEMENT D—CONTINUED.

## STATEMENT OF PUNJAB DRAINAGE WORKS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH, 1935.

Name of Municipality.	GENERAL.								EXPENDITURE.						RECEIPTS.		REMARKS.
	Total inhabited area (in acres).	Popula- tion.	Source of water supply.	Approximate average daily quantity of water sup- plied or used (in gallons).	Approximate quantity of sewage or sewage disposed of daily (in gallons).	Means and methods of disposal of sewage or sewage.	Area under cultivation by application of sewage, if any (in acres).	Conservancy staff for the drains, bazars and streets.	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
12.—LAHORE DISTRICT— <i>conold.</i>																	
Patti Municipal Committee	153	12,882	Well and hand pumps.	..	..	It flows down in a Rohi Nalla that passes by the town.	..	5,354	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Baghbanpura-cum-Bhogiwal Municipal Committee.	80	15,000	Wells and hand pumps.	..	..	By auction through con- tracts.	40	3,000	..	..	..	..	..	21	..	..	
Ichhra Town Committee	..	5,048	Wells and hand pumps.	240,000	80,000	Is used as a manure in the fields.	5	691	255	..	..	..	..	40	..	..	
Kot Rai Buta Mal Town Committee	..	2,956	..	..	300	..	..	526	328	..	..	..	..	141	..	..	
Sur Singh Town Committee	..	6,092	Wells	..	..	..	..	348	283	..	..	..	..	..	..	170	
Pattoki Town Committee	..	8,016	Wells and canal	40,000	21,000	Falls into the fields ..	..	8,509	307	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Khadian Town Committee	51	3,184	Wells and hand pumps.	1,600	900	Discharged into pits on low land.	..	1,068	230	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Padhana Town Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
13.—AMRITSAR DISTRICT.																	
Amritsar Municipal Committee	6,099	263,210	Waterworks and tubewells.	4,436,910	3,240,000	Utilised on fields	740	1,74,042	13,109	9,810	..	3,602	..	53,497	..	..	
Jandiala Guru Municipal Committee	775	8,888	Wells	90,000	36,000	Irrigation of land	5	2,998	742	1,241		..	..	366	..	..	
Tarn Taran Municipal Committee	809	10,103	Wells and tube- wells.	..	..	..	..	6,560	385	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Majitha Town Committee	369	6,709	Wells and tube- wells.	49,000	4,000	Zamindars on cultivated land.	..	2,000	67	..	..	..	..	20	..	..	
Ram Das Town Committee	43	4,904	Wells	..	..	Irrigation	2	817	112	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	
Sultanwind Town Committee	..	5,572	Wells	..	..	..	..	1,033	236	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
14.—GURDASPUR DISTRICT.																	
Gurdaspur Municipal Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Dalhousie Municipal Committee	578	1,030	Springs	20,000	..	..	..	1,154	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Bakloh Municipal Committee	150	3,239	Gravity ..	15,000	..	Sewage water drains to the khuds.	..	1,428	320	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Dinanagar Municipal Committee	325	5,070	Wells	..	..	Extramural drains fall in depressions.	..	3,495	414	..	..	..	..	732	..	..	



Municipal Committee	No.	Population	Wells and hand pumps.	Area	Value	Ends in adjacent lands	Discharged into a Nallah	Supplied to cultivators by lifts and jhallars.	Discharged into Palko Nallah.	Discharged into Nallah
Batala Municipal Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dera Baba Nanak Municipal Committee	..	..	5,176	12,940	4,313	..	..	..	..	..
Pathankot Municipal Committee	..	..	9,763	216,000	120,000	..	..	..	..	..
Srigobindpur Town Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sujanpur Town Committee	945	..	4,604	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dhariwal Town Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fatehgarh Town Committee	58	..	5,975	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Narot Jaimal Singh Town Committee	..	..	2,496	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Qadian Town Committee	..	..	7,018	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15.—SIALKOT DISTRICT.										
Sialkot Municipal Committee	..	1,490	85,093	788,913	..	200	40,585	5,292	9,138	3,545
Pasrur Municipal Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Narowal Municipal Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Daska Town Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jamke Town Committee	..	..	4,022	..	..	..	708	550	21	231
Zafarwal Town Committee	..	..	4,102	..	..	..	840	104	..	..
Sambrial Town Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Begowala Town Committee	..	60	4,040	1,000	1,000	..	512	22	155	..
Mitrauwali Town Committee	..	33	3,762	..	..	..	478	411	..	80
Bhopalwala Town Committee	..	40	4,000	3,000	..	..	340	977	20	75
Sahowala Town Committee	..	27	3,244	16,000	12,000	..	300	..	..	..
Chawinda Town Committee	..	59	6,411	..	..	..	982	41	..	..
Kalaswala Town Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Badomali Town Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Daud Town Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sankatra Municipal Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kila Sobha Singh Municipal Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16.—GUJRANWALA DISTRICT.										
Gujranwala Municipal Committee	..	2,560	58,716	..	..	123	51,059	..	17,642	3,119
Eminabad Municipal Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wazirabad Municipal Committee	..	..	20,707	..	..	..	12,535	734	644	27
Kila Didar Singh Town Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ramnagar Town Committee	..	107	4,768	..	..	..	1,736	28	..	..



STATEMENT D.—CONTINUED.

STATEMENT OF PUNJAB DRAINAGE WORKS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH, 1935.

Name of Municipality.	Total inhabited area (in acres).	Popula- tion.	GENERAL.					EXPENDITURE.						RECEIPTS.		REMARKS.
			Source of water supply.	Approximate average daily quantity of water supplied or used (in gallons).	Approximate quantity of sewage or sewage disposed of daily (in gallons).	Means and methods of disposal of sewage or sewage.	Area under cultivation by application of sewage, if any (in acres).	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	17
16.—GUJRANWALA DISTRICT— <i>concd.</i>																
Akalgarh Town Committee	66	5,483	Wells and hand pumps.	..	..	..	..	1,345	1,037	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sodhra Town Committee	..	4,912	Wells	..	..	..	..	456	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hafizabad Municipal Committee	6,380	14,998	Wells and hand pumps.	449,940	335,091	Drained off in the Nallah Sem.	..	10,360	4,097	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pindi Bhattian Town Commi tee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17.—SHEIKHUPURA DISTRICT.																
Sharakpur Municipal Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sheikhupura Municipal Committee	382	12,166	Hand pumps and wells.	..	..	By means of Persian wheel.	16	8,775	145	..	..	..	..	260	80	..
Chuharkana Mandi Municipal Com- mittee.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Khangaah Dogran Town Committee	49	1,884	Hand pumps and wells.	..	..	..	..	1,931	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sangla Town Committee	..	6,478	Canal filtered wa- ter.	40,000	35,000	By engine and pump	..	5,704	502	400	..	..	..	..	..	..
Shahkot Town Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Shahdara Town Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nankana Sahib Municipal Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18.—GUJRAT DISTRICT.																
Gujrat Municipal Committee	..	24,207	Wells and hand pumps.	..	..	By Jhallahs	..	9,535	3,326	..	..	..	125	499	..	..
Jalalpur Jattan Municipal Committee..	..	12,507	Wells and hand pumps.	..	..	Cultivated land	1	4,291	354	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dinga Municipal Committee	..	7,068	Hand pumps and shallow wells.	30,000	25,000	Open drains	..	2,107	206	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kunjah Municipal Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pindi Baha-ud-Din Notified Area Com- mittee.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Shadiwal Town Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lalamusa Town Committee	231	6,224	Hand pumps and wells.	..	124,480	By land irrigation	4	3,478	197	..	..	..	..	85	200	..



[illegible]



## STATEMENT D—CONCLUDED.

## STATEMENT OF PUNJAB DRAINAGE WORKS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH, 1935.

Name of Municipality.	GENERAL.						EXPENDITURE.						RECEIPTS.		REMARKS.				
	Total inhabited area (in acres).	Popula- tion.	Source of water supply.	Approximate average daily quantity of water sup- plied or used (in gallons).	Approximate quantity of sullage or sewage disposed of daily (in gallons).	Means and methods of disposal of sullage or sewage.	Area under cultivation by application of sullage or sewage, if any (in acres).	Cost of repairs and renewals to drains, both inside and outside the town, i.e., in- tramural and extra-mural drains and disposal works other contingent works, etc.					Cost of lifting or pumping sullage or sewage.	Cost of operation of sewage farm.		Cost of lifting or pumping flush water.	Other miscellaneous expen- ses.	Sale-proceeds received in respect of sullage or sewage or of crops.	Any other miscellaneous in- come due to direct or indirect taxation or other sources in connec- tion with drainage.
								9	10	11	12	13							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
23.—MIANWALI DISTRICT.																			
Isakhel Municipal Committee	398	7,515	River and Canal..	..	..	..	..	2,023	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Rs.	
Kalabagh Municipal Committee	323	8,353	River and wells..	..	..	..	..	217	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Bhakkar Municipal Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Mianwali Municipal Committee	..	15,412	Wells and hand pumps.	..	4,000	Carried away outside the town by means of carts.	..	12,218	10,644	..	..	..	..	..	1,273	..	..	..	
Kallarkot Town Committee	..	3,000	Wells and hand pumps.	30,000	..	Soil being of sandy cha- racter absorbs the water very soon.	..	233	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
24.—MONTGOMERY DISTRICT.																			
Montgomery Municipal Committee	192	26,254	Wells	393,810	..	Used for cultivation ..	1	13,205	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Pakpattan Municipal Committee	125	11,311	Wells and pumps	55,600	40,000	By sullage water carts from cesspits to a dis- tant place.	..	4,229	354	..	..	..	785	214	..	..	..	..	
Okara Municipal Committee	..	10,712	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Chichawatni Notified Area Committee	..	4,387	Wells	..	..	Sullage water is removed by means of sullage water carts.	..	3,809	181	..	..	..	651	..	..	..	..	..	
Arifwala Notified Area Committee	180	3,201	Wells	48,015	24,000	By sullage carts from cesspools.	..	3,272	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Renala Khurd Notified Area Committee	4	1,835	Wells and hand pumps.	2,000	..	..	2	987	..	..	..	..	293	..	..	..	..	..	
25.—LYALLPUR DISTRICT.																			
Lyallpur Municipal Committee	3,478	42,923	Canal	738,720	438,000	By pumping	200	32,732	2,439	4,075	..	..	8,145	4,275	5,000	..	..	..	
Gojra Municipal Comm- ittee	29	9,779	Waterworks	80,000	70,000	By Persian wheel	6	5,062	..	..	..	..	441	1,825	2,455	..	..	..	
Toba Tek Singh Town Committee	67	5,911	Canal	45,500	30,800	By draining the Jhallar well connected with the sullage tank.	19	7,130	329	..	1,573	810	425	1,000	..	..	..	..	
Jaranwala Municipal Committee	..	7,320	Canal	88,000	66,000	Applied to land for irriga- tion by gravity after lifting.	52	6,819	215	..	..	..	..	1,950	..	..	..	..	
Chak Jhumra Municipal Committec	57	4,094	Canal filtered water.	33,132	21,000	Sullage water is supplied to land for irrigation by pumping.	..	..	..	5,680	..	..	..	398	..	..	..	..	
Tandianwala Town Committee	..	6,105	Filtered water supply.	60,000	30,000	Applied to land for irriga- tion by Jhallar.	25	6,857	294	..	..	300	..	1,375	..	..	..	..	
Samundri Notified Area	33	2,278	Hand pumps and wells.	..	18,224	Sullage is collected in cesspools.	..	2,254	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Kamalia Municipal Committee	..	13,220	Wells and hand pumps.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
26.—JHANG DISTRICT.																			
Jhang-rum-Magbiana Municipal Com- mittee.	..	36,935	Wells and tube- wells.	..	20,000	Pumping out by engine and selling it to culti- vators.	..	17,808	2,775	2,150	..	..	..	911	..	..	..	2	
Chinot Municipal Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	



[illegible]



## APPENDIX II.

## PROCEEDINGS OF THE SANITARY BOARD DURING THE YEAR 1935-36.

(FROM 1ST APRIL, 1935 TO 31ST MARCH, 1936.)

The Hon'ble Malik Sir Firoz Khan Noon, Kt., Minister for Education, was the President and K. B. Dr. K. A. Rahman, O.B.E., Director of Public Health, the Secretary of the Board, throughout the period under review.

Only two meetings of the Board were held during the year. The non-official members continued to take interest in the proceedings of the meetings as before.

In April, 1935, a sum of Rs. 1,44,740 for Urban Sanitary Works and Rural Water Supply was placed at the disposal of the Board for grants-in-aid to local bodies in the Province. Towards the close of the year the above amount was supplemented by an additional grant of Rs. 2,600 which raised the total allotment to Rs. 1,47,340.

This sum was utilised and spent as below :—

*Urban Sanitary Works.*

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Trial boring at Phullerwan .. .. .	3,278	0	0
2. Bhiwani Drainage Scheme .. .. .	70,711	0	0
3. Providing a duplicate pumping plant at Pind Dadan Khan water works.	5,373	0	0
4. Fee for preparation of a modified drainage scheme, Khushab.	240	0	0
5. Montgomery Drainage Scheme .. .. .	2,400	0	0
6. Provision of duplicate pumping plant at disposal works Rohtak.	1,324	0	0
7. Ludhiana Conservancy Scheme .. .. .	2,280	0	0
8. Extension of sullage drain Shergir mohalla Murree ..	948	4	0
9. Reconditioning Tube well No. 10 Multan waterworks ..	8,259	0	0
10. Ludhiana water supply reorganisation .. .. .	11,594	0	0
Total ..	1,06,407	4	0

*Rural Works.*

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Construction of a well at Taprian village, Ambala district	5,649	0	0
2. Fee for a preliminary estimate and report for improvement of rural water supply in Mianwali district.	1,363	13	0
3. Improvement of water supply for Shah Qumais Fair, Sadhaura, Ambala district.	5,130	0	0
4. Improvement of water supply in 25 village wells in Ambala district.	6,380	0	0
5. Trial boring at Basti Hasnani, Dera Ghazi Khan district	1,478	0	0
6. Construction of a percolation well at Khunda village, Attock district.	101	0	0
7. Completion of a well at Parwala village, Ambala district	2,300	0	0
8. Construction of a pucca tank in Hissar district ..	14,000	0	0
9. Pavement of main streets of Mustafabad village in Ambala District.	4,528	8	0
Total ..	40,930	8	0
GRAND TOTAL ..	1,47,337	0	0

A sum of Rs. 2-7-0 lapsed to Government and it will thus be seen that the sum placed at the disposal of the Board was fully utilized.

A part from schemes placed before the Board for administrative approval the Board continued to tender advice in regard to matters concerning sanitary works which were brought to its notice.



## APPENDIX III.

LIST OF SANITARY WORKS OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONSTRUCTED BY  
PRIVATE BENEFACTIONS DURING THE YEAR 1935.

## AMBALA DIVISION.

(1) *Hissar*.—Construction of parapets and platforms on existing wells at a cost of Rs. 140 by the inhabitants of Tohana. A handpump at Hissar at a cost of Rs. 160 by B. Har Charan Dass, Advocate. A handpump at Katla Ram Lila, Hissar, by B. Hari Kishan Datta, Advocate, at a cost of Rs. 160. A well at Hansi by Hindu Vaish Community at a cost of Rs. 600. Ten handpumps in different parts of the town Sirsa by public contribution at a total cost of Rs. 1,000. A platform on an existing well in village Sisai Bola by Panna Lal Mahajan at a cost of Rs. 500.

(2) *Rohtak*.—A well in village Mahmudpur by Chaudhri Inder Singh, son of Chaudhri Harphul Singh, at a cost of Rs. 600. Digging of one tank by the people of village Barauda at their own expense. A Dharamsala and a well in village Murthal at a cost of about Rs. 2,000 by Lala Mul Chand, son of Kirpa, Mahajan. A Dharamsala and a well on the road from Sanghi to Katwara at a cost of about Rs. 1,100 by Chaudhri Chhaju Ram, Sub-Judge.

Two wells were repaired in village Sargthal, one in Kakana, two in Kheri Damkan, two in Madina and two in Isapur Kheri by the inhabitants of the respective villages.

(3) *Gurgaon*.—One well in village Pirthala by Ramji Lal at a cost of Rs. 300. One new well in village Alawalpur by Chaudhri Sullhar Mal at a cost of Rs. 800. One well in village Maholi by Sadhu at a cost of Rs. 400. One well in village Lakhuwas by Lala Bohru Mal at a cost of Rs. 800. Parapets of two wells constructed by Singham in village Pirthala at a cost of Rs. 200. Two parapets of wells in village Sidhraoli and Farrukhnagar by Chaudhri Mohar Singh and Lala Gujar Mal at a cost of Rs. 50 and Rs. 100. One parapet made in village Aqlimpur at a cost of Rs. 300.

(4) *Karnal*.—A well in mohalla Amir Kachari at Panipat town by the panchayat of Qassaban at a cost of Rs. 450.

(5) *Ambala*.—Construction of a new well at Kambala (Tahsil Kharar) by Chet Singh. Repair of a well at Kujheri (Tahsil Kharar) by Shiam Singh. Construction of a new well at Tiwar (Tahsil Kharar) by Ganga Ram. Construction of a new well at Chinti Majri (Tahsil Kharar) by Mst. Rupa Gujri. Construction of a new well at Mahroli (Tahsil Kharar) by Mst. Rupa Gujri. Construction of a well at Dehri (Tahsil Naraingarh) by Mst. Bhagwani at a cost of Rs. 500. Construction of a new well at Dehri (Tahsil Naraingarh) by Mst. Ram Piari at a cost of Rs. 500. Repairs to a well at Ismailpur by S. Sagir Hussain at a cost of Rs. 110. Construction of a new well at Raipur by Lala Manak Ram at a cost of Rs. 1,035. Construction of a new well at Khizri by Chaudhri Abdul Hassan at a cost of Rs. 4,000. Construction of a new well at Mandawali by Chaudhri Muhammad Ismail at a cost of Rs. 250. Pavement of village streets at village Boor Mazra by Ishar Dass at a cost of Rs. 483. Repairs to a well and a small pucca bridge at village Singh Bhagwantpur by Gokal Chand at a cost of Rs. 230. Construction of a new well at Bharog by Patti Malian. Construction of well at Dhanana by village communities. Repairs to a well at Khatauli by village communities at a cost of Rs. 390. Pavement of the bazars at Shahzadpur by village communities. Pavement of a village street at Singh Bhagwantpur by village communities at a cost of Rs. 200.

(6) *Simla*.—Nil.

## JULLUNDUR DIVISION.

(7) *Kangra*.—One path  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles long from Belag to Lajiani, "Tappa Mewa," by Rai Sahib Mehr Narain Lal at a cost of Rs. 25. One path 2 miles long from Takri to Dhamrol, Tappa Mewa, by Rai Sahib Mehr Narain Lal at a cost of Rs. 10. One pucca baoli at Tika Manwin, Tapa Mewa by Hira, son of Sundar at a cost of Rs. 200. One pucca baoli at Tika Manwin, Tapa Mewa by Govindu, son of Legha at a cost of Rs. 150. One well with stairs at Tika Kakrot, Tapa Mewa by Ganga Ram, son of Gurcharan at a cost of Rs. 80. One platform at Manwin, Tapa Lodha by Subedar Shib Saran Singh at a cost of Rs. 365. One baoli at Manwin, Tapa Lodha by Subedar Shib Saran Singh at a cost of Rs. 112. A path 500 yards long at Tika Tikkar, Tappa Mehita, by zamindars at a cost of Rs. 20. A path half mile long at Oled, Tapa Lohdar by Diwana at a cost of Rs. 20. One kacha well at Tika Jaroli, Tappa Kharyalta, by Shiv Ram at a cost of Rs. 50. One tank at Khas Dhar Chamokh by Salig Ram at a cost of Rs. 50. One pucca platform at Buldhuhk by Rodhu Ram at a cost of Rs. 100. One tank at Talai, Tika Makrer, Tappa Thars by Ram Ditta Mal at a cost of Rs. 200. One pucca well at Kodhra, Tappa Dhiungli by Nathu Mal at a cost of Rs. 250. One pucca baoli at Kohdra, Tappa Dhiungli by Sukh Ram at a cost of Rs. 200. One pucca platform at Narghari, Tappa Tira by Ram Singh at a cost of Rs. 80. One pucca baoli at Balu, Tappa Tira by Haria at a cost of Rs. 100. One pucca platform at Indaura by Chaudhri Ghain Singh at a cost of Rs. 60. One pucca platform at Indaura by Pandit Sita Ram at a cost of Rs. 50. One well at Tika by Lala Chandu Lal at a cost of Rs. 120. One pucca platform at Samnoli by Pandit Sant Ram at a cost of Rs. 156. Two pucca platforms and pucca water house at Kunhyara by Hodi, son of Panchhi and Mussanmat



Chandarmun at a cost of Rs. 3,000. Repairs to naon and platform at Tika Baru, Tappa Lagwalti by Chaudhri, son of Mardana at a cost of Rs. 100. One pucca platform at Tika Lag, Tappa Mewa by the inhabitants of Tika Lag at a cost of Rs. 250. One well at Tika Khagalta, Tappa Pahu by Zamindars of Tika at a cost of Rs. 20.

(8) *Hoshiarpur*.—Construction of platform on a well at Kuthera, Batholi, Bhabaur, Oil, Takhtgarh, Bullowal, Bullowal, Alowal, Ghakial, Makha, Khanpur, Devidas, Sherpur, Chak Allah Bakhsh, Budhewal, Budhewal, Dewidas, Chak Goan, Amirpur, Dhanoa, Sangookatrala, Dido, Mehtabpur, Larkiana, Terkiana, Bholmaneh, Khuda, Khuda, Khasar, Rahon, Jallowal, Langarpur, Chhangla, Dhugga, Eacepur, Eacepur, Malhat, Rampur, Khad and Atalgarh by Mahant Narain, Dasondhi Jat, Jaidial Brahman, Shiaman, son of Ganga Ram, Dr. Nizam Din, Inam Din, Lohar, Muhammad Ali, Lambardar, M. Rulia Ram, Girdawar Kanungo, Karm Bakhsh, Lambardar, Aziz-ul-Haq, Ujagar Singh, Lambardar, Ali Muhammad, Lambardar, Mir Din, Abdul Gani, Alam Shah, Khawaj Din, Umar Din, Lambardar, Muhammad Bakhsh, Gurdas Ram, Buta Ram, Sher Muhammad, Muhammad Sharif, Member, District Board, Jiwan Singh, Lambardar, Bhagta, Ali Ahmad, Lambardar, Budhu, son of Kanhya, Bhali Ram, Atma Chand, Lambardar, Gurbakhsh Singh, Contractor, Chaudhri Kheroo Khan, Umar Din, Lambardar, Chaudhri Ghulam Hussain, Karem Bakhsh, Contractor, Pandit Ram Nath, Pandit Mulkh Raj, Chaudhri Mukhi Chand, Zaildar, Chaudhri Karem Bakhsh, Pandit Narain Chand, Zaildar, and Ali Bakhsh, son of Kamal at a cost of Rs. 50, Rs. 50, Rs. 50, Rs. 50, Rs. 115, Rs. 7, Rs. 13, Rs. 40, Rs. 6, Rs. 25, Rs. 10, Rs. 15, Rs. 40, Rs. 18, Rs. 35, Rs. 10, Rs. 11, Rs. 11, Rs. 49, Rs. 24, Rs. 41, Rs. 29, Rs. 23, Rs. 35, Rs. 27, Rs. 28, Rs. 32, Rs. 30, Rs. 20, Rs. 15, Rs. 35, Rs. 20, Rs. 50, Rs. 10, Rs. 30, Rs. 20, Rs. 10, Rs. 10, Rs. 80, and Rs. 14, respectively.

One pucca sarai at Bhabaur and Mehatpur by Ramjas and Sadhu Ram at a cost of Rs. 600 and Rs. 2,000, respectively. One pukhta sarai at a cost of Rs. 3,000 by Rai Sahib Lala Jodha Mal on the Gagret-Daulatpur road. One pucca sarai at Palkwah by Captain Lal Singh at a cost of Rs. 1,500. One pucca sarai with a well at Hayatpur and Basdera by Lala Punnu Mal and Shiv Ram at a cost of Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 6,000, respectively.

Thirteen wells one each at Sangnai, Nangal, Lallpur, Tatehra, Tatehra, Badoh, Ambota, Khad, Panjal, Mubarakpur, Andora, Bahawal, Phambian and Dadupur Goroa by Faqir Chand, Lambardar, Subedar-Major Tara Singh, Rai Karam Chand Zaildar, Siri Ram, Sahdew, Jaidial, Sant Ram, Nathu, Kishan Das, Thakar Das, Mastan Singh, Ali Bakhsh, Sher Singh and Amin Chand at a cost of Rs. 1,000 Rs. 2,000, Rs. 600, Rs. 600, Rs. 400, Rs. 500, Rs. 700, Rs. 300, Rs. 350, Rs. 150, Rs. 400, Rs. 200, Rs. 320, and Rs. 410, respectively. Two wells at Andora by Risaldar Rup Singh at a cost of Rs. 850. Two hand-pumps one each at Ambota and Garhdiwala by Melu Mal and Baldev Singh at a cost of Rs. 200 and Rs. 70 respectively. Two handpumps at Bajraur by Mula Mal, Khatri at a cost of Rs. 150. One Ghusal Khana at Basi Kale Khan by Abdul Hamid at a cost of Rs. 60. Fifteen pucca drains, one each at Basi Kale Khan, Panjaur, Kot, Binjon, Binjon, Rila, Paldi, Paldi, Bharta, Khera, Bambeli, Moranwali, Moela, Garhshankar and Garhshankar by Abdul Hamid, Hira, Lakha Singh, Raghbirdas, Lachhman, Hako, Bachitar Singh, Nagina, Labhu, Ata Chumar, Puran Singh, Jawala Singh, Lambardar, Pir Shah, Jagdish Ram, and Hansraj at a cost of Rs. 35, Rs. 15, Rs. 15, Rs. 15, Rs. 15, Rs. 15, Rs. 15, Rs. 15, Rs. 15, Rs. 30, Rs. 15, Rs. 15, Rs. 15, Rs. 15 and Rs. 15, respectively.

(9) *Jullundur*.—Parapet round a drinking well at Chitti and Kukarpind Kalra by Daulat Ram, Shahukar, and villagers of Kukarpind and Kalra at a cost of Rs. 70, 100 and Rs. 200, respectively. One drinking well at Kartarpur by Mussammat Malan, w/o Bishan Singh, at a cost of Rs. 275. Four handpumps, one each at Kartarpur, Kala Bakra and two at Alawalpur by Lala Mani Ram, Tirath Ram, Chhaju Mal and Salig Ram at a cost of Rs. 125, Rs. 70, Rs. 70, and Rs. 60, respectively. One drinking well at Nurpur by Ishar Singh at a cost of Rs. 500. Six drinking wells and 2 each in Garhpadhan, one each at Tajpur, Gunachaur, Surapur and Mahil Gehla by the villages of Garhpadhana, Tajpur, Gunachaur, Nanak Singh, and Babu Ram at a cost of Rs. 260, Rs. 404, Rs. 50, Rs. 350 and Rs. 80, respectively. A musafarkhana at village Apra by Pandit Labhu Ram at a cost of Rs. 10,000. A drinking well at village Pharola by Ujagar Singh at a cost of Rs. 500.

(10) *Ludhiana*.—One well in village Todarpur at a cost of Rs. 500 by the public. One well in village Jandiali, Pargana Sahnewal at a cost of Rs. 300. One well in village Ramgarh, Pargana Sahnewal at a cost of Rs. 300 by public. One Dharmasala in village Jassowal at a cost of Rs. 5,000. One Dharmasala in village Kotala at a cost of Rs. 2,500. One well in village Machhian Kalan at a cost of Rs. 200 by village people. Two wells in village Hedon at a cost of Rs. 600 spent by the villagers. Drain 150 feet long at a cost of Rs. 17 and parapet of one well repaired at a cost of Rs. 42 at Kamalpur. Parapet of one well repaired at a cost of Rs. 20 at Pohir. Drain 250 feet long and 1,380 square feet area of streets paved at a cost of Rs. 70, in Ballowal. Drains 2,301 feet long and 7,650 square feet area of streets paved at a cost of Rs. 386, 2 wells constructed at a cost of Rs. 455 in Bhanohar. Drains 1,400 feet long constructed at a cost of Rs. 250 at Shehna. Drains 5,322 feet long constructed and 36,730 square feet area of streets was paved at a cost of



Rs. 1,163, at Sherpur Kalan. Drain 50 feet long constructed at a cost of Rs. 6 at Bassian. Drains 762 feet long constructed and 4,652 square feet area of streets was paved at a cost of Rs. 165 at Jarkhar. Streets paved 21,430 square feet at a cost of Rs. 347 at Buthgarh. Drains 2,150 feet constructed at a cost of Rs. 385 at Phallewal. Drains 2,950 feet constructed at a cost of Rs. 400 at Salempur. Drain 200 feet constructed at a cost of Rs. 50 at Tajpur. Drains 4,200 feet constructed and 21,214 square feet area of streets was paved at a cost of Rs. 1,235 at Mohi. Drain 45 feet constructed and 1,350 square feet area of streets was paved at a cost of Rs. 70, at Bija. Drains 640 feet constructed and 17,070 square feet area of streets was paved at a cost of Rs. 450 at Ghungrana. Drains 2,028 feet constructed and 11,894 square feet area of streets was paved at a cost of Rs. 377, at Jassowal. One well constructed at a cost of Rs. 150 at Narangwal. Drains 225 feet long constructed and 1,230 square feet area of streets was paved at a cost of Rs. 71 at Diwala. Streets 1,150 square feet paved at a cost of Rs. 70 at Powat. Parapet of one well repaired at a cost of Rs. 75 and 3,326 feet long drains were constructed and 32,346 square feet area of streets was paved at a cost of Rs. 780 at Jaspalon. A parapet of one well was repaired at a cost of Rs. 6 at Kanganwal. A parapet of one well was repaired at a cost of Rs. 12 at Porain. A parapet of one well was repaired at a cost of Rs. 12 at Bhattian. Drains 2,442 feet constructed and 36,470 square feet area of streets was paved at a cost of Rs. 673 at Gopalpur. Drain 510 feet constructed and 3,527 square feet area of streets was paved at a cost of Rs. 150 at Loharmajra Khurd. Streets 9,950 square feet paved at a cost of Rs. 152 at Shahabpur. Drains 600 feet constructed at a cost of Rs. 225 at Gujjarwal. Drains 500 feet constructed at a cost of Rs. 22 at Kot Gengu Rai. Drains 550 feet constructed and 4,400 square feet area of streets was paved at a cost of Rs. 170 at Chiman. Drains 550 feet constructed and 3,900 square feet area of streets was paved at a cost of Rs. 90 at Manupur. A parapet of one well was repaired at a cost of Rs. 18 at Basian. Streets 3,500 square feet paved at a cost of Rs. 150 and parapet of one well was repaired at a cost of Rs. 80 at Sahour. Parapets of two wells were repaired at a cost of Rs. 27 at Kailpur. Drain 26 feet constructed at a cost of Rs. 4 at Mundiani. A parapet of one well was repaired at a cost of Rs. 40 at Dolon Khurd. A parapet of one well was repaired at a cost of Rs. 12 at Dolon Kalan. Drain 200 feet constructed at a cost of Rs. 39 at Baroundi.

(11) *Ferozepore*.—One platform and one parapet in Jamarokhaya Otar by Moham-mada at a cost of Rs. 19. One platform and one parapet in Jamarokhaya Hathar by Khushi Muhammad at a cost of Rs. 17. One platform and one parapet in Hamid by Lal Chand at a cost of Rs. 17. One cesspit in Betu Qadim by Chiragh Din at a cost of Rs. 15. One platform and one parapet in Basti Sasta by Qamar Din at a cost of Rs. 12. One platform and one parapet in Tunberbhan by Nihala at a cost of Rs. 16. One platform and one parapet in Ahl Bodla by Qamar Din at a cost of Rs. 20. One platform and one parapet in Jhok Mohammad Hayat by Pir Anwar-ul-Haq at a cost of Rs. 18. One platform and one parapet in Rasulpur by Nabi Bux at a cost of Rs. 17. One platform and one parapet in Makhu by Hans Raj at a cost of Rs. 17. One parapet in Talwandi Julla Khan by Piran Ditta at a cost of Rs. 5. One parapet, one platform and drainage 20 feet in Wariswala Araian by Umar Din at a cost of Rs. 30. One platform, one parapet and drainage 10 feet in Phemiwala by Ilahi Bakhsh at a cost of Rs. 25. One platform, one parapet and drainage 5 feet in Karyan Maly by Ghulam Hussain at a cost of Rs. 22. One platform, one parapet and drainage 30 feet in Gandar by Jalal at a cost of Rs. 34. One platform, one parapet and one cesspit in Ojanwali by Shamas Din at a cost of Rs. 20. Two platforms, two parapets and one cesspit in Dipolana by Hashmat Ali at a cost of Rs. 25. Two platforms, two parapets and one cesspit in Kheowali Bodla by Nur-ul-Haq at a cost of Rs. 25. One platform and one parapet in Ghayani by Ramdas at a cost of Rs. 19. One platform and one parapet in Banwala Bodla by Sardar Ali at a cost of Rs. 19. One platform and one parapet in Chak Banwala by Sardar Ali at a cost of Rs. 18. One platform and one parapet in Tahliwala Bodla by Qamar -ud-Din at a cost of Rs. 18. One platform and one parapet in Alyana by Mehr Ilahi at a cost of Rs. 19. Two platforms, two parapets in Nukerian by Khushi Ram at a cost of Rs. 30. One platform, one parapet and four cesspits in Dabwala Kalyan by Kamal Din at a cost of Rs. 30. Four cesspits in Tahliwala Jattan by Desar Singh at a cost of Rs. 16. One platform, one parapet and four cesspits in Jandwala Bhimeshah by Nur Ahmad at a cost of Rs. 23. One platform, one parapet and six cesspits in Mehma by Umar Din at a cost of Rs. 17. One platform and one parapet in Dila Ram by Dhanpat at a cost of Rs. 10. One platform, one parapet and drainage 10 feet in Nasir Khilchi by Aziz Beg at a cost of Rs. 25. One platform and one parapet in Khambe by Jamala at a cost of Rs. 11. One platform, and one parapet in Saideke Naul by Saideke Naul at a cost of Rs. 10. One platform and one parapet in Alamshahwala by Qamar-ud-Din at a cost of Rs. 12. One platform and one parapet in Bakushahwala by Shams-ud-Din at a cost of Rs. 11. Three platforms and three parapets in Jangir by Kher-ud-Din at a cost of Rs. 25. One platform and one parapet in Qutbwala by Maula Bux at a cost of Rs. 10. Two platforms, two parapets and 10 cesspits in Paka Ganj Bux by Jamal-ud-Din at a cost of Rs. 50. One platform and one parapet in Ganjwala Sani by Ghulam Muhammad at a cost of Rs. 12. One platform, one parapet and three cesspits in Chanwala by Pir Muhammad at a cost of Rs. 20. One platform, one parapet and two cesspits in Churiwala Chishti by Aziz Ahmad at a cost of Rs. 20. One platform, one parapet and two cesspits in Khanpur by Nawab



Khan at a cost of Rs. 12. Two platforms, two parapets and two cesspits in Karyan by Sultan Ahmad at a cost of Rs. 15. One platform, one parapet and two cesspits in Muradwala by Bagh Ali at a cost of Rs. 13. One platform, one parapet and two cesspits in Sheoana by Bodi Ram at a cost of Rs. 20. Two platforms, two parapets and four cesspits in Kheowali Dhab by Nizam Din at a cost of Rs. 25. Two platforms, two parapets and five cesspits in Lakhewali Dhab by Kamal-ud-Din at a cost of Rs. 26. One platform, one parapet and three cesspits in Shatirwala by Azim Din at a cost of Rs. 18. One platform, one parapet and two cesspits in Tilanwali by Nur Ahmad at a cost of Rs. 15. One platform, one parapet and two cesspits in Bahrwali by Akbar Ali Shah at a cost of Rs. 17. One platform and one cesspit in Shams-ud-Din Chishti by Muhammad Ahmad at a cost of Rs. 5. One platform and one cesspit in Khurianwala by Abdul Karim at a cost of Rs. 5. One platform, one parapet and two cesspits in Holanwali by Maman Chand at a cost of Rs. 8. One platform, one parapet and two cesspits in Chak Pakki by Nazir Ahmad at a cost of Rs. 12. Two platforms, two parapets, one pump and three cesspits in Gandar by Nizam Din at a cost of Rs. 60. One platform, one parapet in Jiea Bhedi by Chirag Din at a cost of Rs. 5. One handpump outside Delhi Gate by Lala Devi Sahai Ramji Dass at a cost of Rs. 35. One handpump Chauki Ghat by Lala Devi Ditta Rakha Ram at a cost of Rs. 35. One handpump Chauk Noor Mahi by Lala Jamna Dass at a cost of Rs. 40. One handpump Kucha Gunjwala by Lala Kirpa Ram Salig Ram at a cost of Rs. 38. One handpump Railway Chauki by Lala Ram Saran Devi Dyal at a cost of Rs. 35. Three handpumps each at Paras Road near Zail Ghar and Bhatinda Road by Sri Sewak Sabha Fazilka at a cost of Rs. 20 each.

#### LAHORE DIVISION.

(12) *Lahore*.—A handpump in Chunian Town by Lala Billo Ram at a cost of Rs. 60.

(13) *Amritsar*.—One well on the Lawrence Road for his and public use, by Lala Nanak Chand, son of Lala Bhagwan Dass at a cost of Rs. 500. One parapet on the well No. 1321 Divn. 11, Chowk Passian by Lala Kundan Lal at a cost of Rs. 50. One well was constructed at village Mananwala at a cost of Rs. 600 by public subscription. One handpump was installed at Duniyal at Rs. 65, five at village Wadala Kalan at Rs. 200, one at village Wadala Khurd at Rs. 35, one at Baba Bakala at Rs. 35, one each at village Nag Kalan, Bhaini Lidher and Kotla at Rs. 35, Rs. 30, and Rs. 25, respectively. Five wells were constructed in the villages of Police Station Chabhal at the cost of Rs. 389 by public subscription, one at village Maluwal, at Rs. 120 by Bahadar Singh, Lambardar, one at Gharenda at Rs. 150 by M. Umar Din and others, one at Charendi at Rs. 60 by Fattu, Chaukidar Ismail, etc., one at Mode at Rs. 50 by S. Jiwan Singh and others, one at Rajatal at Rs. 40 by Mehr Din, Chaukidar and others and one at Bharepal at Rs. 60 by public subscription. New parapets were constructed at the existing wells at villages, Danyal, Sattuwal, Dhianpur, Baba Bakala, Wazir Khurd, Khalchian, Khabba Rajputan, Bhani Gillan, Waryamnangal and Man at a cost of Rs. 20, Rs. 20, Rs. 70, Rs. 80, Rs. 35, Rs. 60, Rs. 40, Rs. 50, Rs. 18/12 and Rs. 16, respectively, by public. Three parapets were constructed at villages in Police Station Chabhal at Rs. 45, one each at Bhakna Kalan, Mianwind Khara, Muradpura and Kalar at Rs. 90, Rs. 40, Rs. 40, Rs. 40, and Rs. 100, respectively, by public subscription, one was constructed at Maluwal at Rs. 50, by S. Sundar Singh, 10 parapets at the existing wells of villages in Police Station Lapoke were constructed at the cost of Rs. 146 and one at Thoha at the cost of Rs. 55-8-0 by public subscription. Drains 60', 600', 60', 100', 120', 150', 130', 94', 709', 400' and 60' long were constructed at Chabhal, Bhakna, Kalan, Hoshiarnagar, Alladinpur, Sheikh Chak, Kallah, Maradpur, Sadhar, Bhuller, Khiala, and Phangwan at the cost of Rs. 40, Rs. 150, Rs. 30, Rs. 70, Rs. 50, Rs. 80, Rs. 80, Rs. 41-10-0, Rs. 150, Rs. 50 and Rs. 10, respectively by public subscription and 20', 60', 50', 20', 24', and 35' by S. Sundar Singh, M. Karim Bakhsh, L. Chuni Lal, Ram Lal, Sheikh Siraj Din, M. Muhammad Sharif and H. Nabi Bakhsh at the cost of Rs. 12, Rs. 40, Rs. 50, Rs. 13, Rs. 5 and Rs. 10, at villages Molawal, Mode, Rajatal, Bhoropal Rengarh and Rengarh, Tahsil Tarn Taran, respectively. 1,050, 160, 250, 325, 100, 2,400, and 1,615 square feet of area of streets was paved at Butala, Sithiala, Dhardev, Kalar Chuman, Lidher, Makhanwindi and Manwala Kalan by public subscription at a cost of Rs. 590, Rs. 80, Rs. 0, Rs. 130, Rs. 80, Rs. 130, and Rs. 110, respectively.

(14) *Gurdaspur*.—Parapet platform and covering on existing well in Mohalla Jhandian, Batala, by the residents of the Mohalla at a cost of Rs. 200. A handpump at Srigovindpur by Lala Mangal Dass at a cost of Rs. 130. A handpump at Srigovindpur by Lala Mangat Ram at a cost of Rs. 120.

(15) *Sialkot*.—Nil.

(16) *Gujranwala*.—Two handpumps in Wazirabad—one by Lala Mulkh Raj and the other by M. Mohammad Abdulla at a cost of Rs. 30 each. Two handpumps at Akalgarh—one by late Sh. Lachhmi Devi and the other by D. Kasturi Lal, Chopra, at a cost of Rs. 72 and Rs. 20, respectively. One parapet and a platform each in village Dhilwar and Tahsil Wazirabad by Chaudhri Nazar Mohammad, Zaildar, at a cost of Rs. 300 and Rs. 85, respectively, and a parapet by Lala Ladha Mal, Sahukar, at a cost of Rs. 150. A handpump by the Akalgarh Baradari at a cost of Rs. 65.



(17) *Sheikhupura*.—One handpump at Sharakpur by Mohammad Anwar, Cloth Merchant. One handpump at a cost of Rs. 40 in Shahkot by Allah Rakha, Carpenter, and a handpump by the public of Shahkot town in the post office building at a cost of Rs. 40. One handpump at a cost of Rs. 25 by Sardar Jagat Singh in Sheikhupura. A handpump at a cost of Rs. 25 by the residents of Arya Smaj Bazar, Sheikhupura.

#### RAWALPINDI DIVISION.

(18) *Gujrat*.—Pucca streets and drains and wiregauze ventilators at Chechian by Captain Chaudhri Sultan Ahmad at a cost of Rs. 300. Pucca streets and drains at Qiladar by Mirza Mohammad Aslam, Lambardar, at a cost of about Rs. 50. Pucca drains and wiregauze ventilators at Shaikhpur by Chaudhri Mohammad Khan at a cost of Rs. 150. Ventilators at Nat and Bhagowal by Chaudhri Sardar Khan and Sardar Balwant Singh at a cost of Rs. 95 and Rs. 10, respectively. One handpump at Jeedar Kalan by Chaudhri Khan Mulik at a cost of Rs. 30. Pucca drains at Bhagowal by Rehmat Khan at a cost of Rs. 65. One Kacha well at Doga by Chaudhri Sher Mohammad at a cost of Rs. 25. Constructions of drains 535 feet in Kolian Hussain, 300 feet in Beknanwala, 800 feet at Jorha, 26 feet at Karianwala Kalan, 391 feet at Sikaryali, 300 feet at Boorachh, 220 feet at Chirhyala, 195 feet at Rajowala, 280 feet at Saboor, 82 feet at Thekaryan, 8 feet at Sarwani, 1,143 feet at Dhahaman by Khan Sahib M. Ghulam Muhy-ud-Din, Mian Karam Ilahi, Chaudhri Mohammad Hayat, Chaudhri Mahla Khan, Injuman-i-Islahe-Dehat, Lambardar and Panchayat of village Boorachh, Panchayat of village Chirhyala, Lambardars and Panchayat of Rajowal, Lambardars and Panchyat, Sardar Khan, Barkat Ali and Ghulam Hussain at a cost of Rs. 178, Rs. 100, Rs. 267, Rs. 9, Rs. 130, Rs. 148, Rs. 73, Rs. 41, Rs. 83, Rs. 16, Rs. 2, Rs. 300, respectively. Four handpumps—one each at Makhnawali, Sohawa, Makewal and Fatuwala by Sant Karam Singh, Chaudhri Sardar Khan, Shah Mohammad and Mohammad Nawaz, respectively, at a cost of Rs. 25 each.

(19) *Shahpur*.—A well in the school compound of 96-S. B. at a cost of Rs. 80 by Sardar Jiwan Singh. School well and handpump in Chak 25-S. B. by Captain Mangal Singh at a cost of Rs. 200. A handpump and a well in the school compound of Hundewali and Chak 101-S. B. by Lala Kanshi Ram, Medical Practitioner, and Chaudhri Fateh Khan, Zaildar, at a cost of Rs. 81 and Rs. 70, respectively. A handpump and a bridge between Chak 100 and 101-S. B. by Chaudhri Faiz Ahmed, Lambardar, at a cost of Rs. 80. A handpump in the school compound of Bunga Chhail by Ch. Mohammad Yar at a cost of Rs. 40. Two handpumps—one each in Veterinary Hospital, Sargodha and Sillanwali by Bhagat Ramji Das and Lala Ram Ditta Mal at a cost of Rs. 40 and Rs. 50, respectively. One handpump in Medical Hospital, Mitha Tiwana, by Risaldar Dost Mohammad Khan at a cost of Rs. 100. Parapet to existing well in Girote by Lala Murari Lal, Batra, at a cost of Rs. 200. Two handpumps in Medical Hospital, Sillanwali—one by Lala Sham Dass of Jhang and the other by Sardar Gurdit Singh at a cost of Rs. 40 each. One handpump at Gujjial by public contribution at a cost of Rs. 64. Six tube wells at Sargodha—one each in District Court Compound, near Canal Bridge, in the lane of Block No. 1, at the corner of Block No. 8, near Godowns and Lorry Stand by public contribution at a cost of Rs. 35 each. Four handpumps at Miani—one each by Lajpat Rai, Retired Station Master, Mrs. Nanak Chand, Mrs. Ram Narain, and Lala Agia Ram, Anand, respectively, at a cost of Rs. 30 each. Three handpumps at Sillanwali—one each by Messrs. Ladha Ram-Moti Ram, Commission Agents, Lala Boota Ram Bajaj, Arti and Lala Hira Nand Narang at a cost of Rs. 50, Rs. 60, and Rs. 45, respectively.

(20) *Jhelum*.—Construction of a well near the school at Golpur at a cost of Rs. 300 by M. Hayat Mohammad and Mian Mohammad, Carpenters. Construction of two wells at Bhowan—one each by Mussammat Ram Jawai, w/o Sundar Singh, and Bhagat Singh, s/o Waryam Singh, at a cost of Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 1,300, respectively.

(21) *Rawalpindi*.—Repairing of platforms of 15 wells in Gujar Khan by public donation. One handpump in Gujar Khan rest-house by public donation. Two wells with raised platforms in Kahuta by public donation.

(22) *Attock*.—A well by public donations in village Adhwal, Tahsil Fatehjang at a cost of Rs. 700.

(23) *Mianwali*.—Three handpumps in Mianwali town—one each by Lala Daulat Ram Gorowara, Lala Tej Bhan Kalra, Contractor and Lala Khushi Ram, Pleader at a cost of Rs. 50 each. A handpump at Wanbhacharan by Chaudhri Piara Ram Kalra, and Amir Chand Adlakha at a cost of Rs. 70. One drinking water well at a cost of Rs. 1,000 at Alluwali by Ishar Dass, son of Hem Raj, Sapra.

#### MULTAN DIVISION.

(24) *Montgomery*.—A handpump at Renala Khurd by Karam Singh, Lambardar at a cost of Rs. 100. Another handpump at Renala Khurd by public contribution at a cost of Rs. 100. A well in Id Gah at Pakpattan by Sheikh Muhammad Ramzan, General Merchant, Pakpattan, at a cost of Rs. 700. A well inside the mosque in Mohalla Kaukinianwala at Pakpattan by the residents of the mohalla at a cost of Rs. 800. A handpump at Pakpattan by Lala Nand Lal, Seth, Cloth Merchant at a cost of Rs. 50. A well at Montgomery Town by Mussammat Parbatti of Montgomery at a cost of Rs. 500.



(25) *Lyallpur*.—Two handpumps in Kamalia town by Lala Lok Nath Bagai and Mussammat Veran Bai at a cost of Rs. 120. A handpump in the Veterinary Hospital, Jaranwala, at a cost of Rs. 50 by donation from zamindars of the Ilaqa. A handpump in the Veterinary Hospital at Samundri at a cost of Rs. 50 by donation from zamindars of the Ilaqa. A handpump in the Veterinary Hospital at Chak 312-J. B. at a cost of Rs. 70 met out from Killa Gift Fund, Lyallpur. A well in Middle School at Chak No. 278-G. B. at a cost of Rs. 250 by public donation. A well in Middle School at Garh by Sardar Ram Singh at a cost of Rs. 250. A well in Primary School at 214-R. B. by Lala Lakhmi Dass at a cost of Rs. 250.

(26) *Jhang*.—A well at Kanwenwala at a cost of Rs. 200 by Murad Bakhsh. One handpump at Lalian by Ram Lal at a cost of Rs. 20. One handpump at Rashida by Haidar Shah at a cost of Rs. 20. One handpump at Chiniot by Allah Bakhsh at a cost of Rs. 75. One well in Chak No. 207 by Karam at a cost of Rs. 500. One handpump in Chak No. 203 by Bahawal at a cost of Rs. 22. Two handpumps in Chak No. 184 by Muhammad Sharif at a cost of Rs. 91. Eight handpumps in Chiniot by Anjuman Islah-ul-Muslimin at a cost of Rs. 300. A handpump in Mohalla Thalli near mosque Sahrianwali by Haji Abdul Rahim at a cost of Rs. 40. Five handpumps each at Rajoa to Chiniot Road, Main road, Mosque of Ghara, Mohallah Rekhti on eastern side, and Mohallah Rekhti on western side, by M. Umar Hayat, son of Nur Hussain, Vohra at a cost of Rs. 45, Rs. 45, Rs. 40, Rs. 40, and Rs. 40. Three handpumps one each in Mohalla Pir Bhatta, Mohalla Chauk Qasaban and house of Ghulam Miran Hakim, by Muhammad Said, Muhammad Bashir and M. Muhammad Amin at a cost of Rs. 40 each. One handpump between Mohallas Kotli and Ali by Dost Muhammad at a cost of Rs. 45. Six handpumps one each at Mosque of Bhohirwali, shop of Sadar Din, Mohallah Khairshah Jhatti Gharbi, Chauk Sheikh Hussain, Mohalla Qazian and Chauk Atashbazan, by Mahbub Ilahi, Muhammad Bashir, Muhammad Sadiq, Muhammad Bashir, Muhammad Ismail and Fazal Karim, each at a cost of Rs. 40.

(27) *Multan*.—A handpump at Tulamba-Abdul Hakim Road by Isri Bai at a cost of Rs. 37. A well at Amirpur Sayyadan by the widow of Himan Mal at a cost of Rs. 300. A well at Mauza Gole by Taj Muhammad Khan, Baloch at a cost of Rs. 560. A handpump at Amirpur Sayyadan by Lala Moti Ram Kathpalia at a cost of Rs. 55, by Lala Prem Nath at a cost of Rs. 50, by Ranjhu Darkhan at a cost of Rs. 45. A handpump each in Dhanot, Bahawalgarh, Shahpur Phul and Qadirpur by Qadar Bakhsh Labar, Shankar Das Lund, M. Nazru and Bhagat Khem Chand at a cost of Rs. 45, Rs. 55, Rs. 48, and Rs. 45, respectively. Two handpumps at Massa Kota, one by Abdul Karim Gazar at a cost of Rs. 50 and the other by Chaudhri Raushan Das at a cost of Rs. 48. A well each at Budhala Sant, village Durgrana and Chak No. 156/10-R. by Budhu Ram Makkar and Manjhi Ram Bajaj at a cost of Rs. 950 and Rs. 1,200, respectively. A handpump each at village Jatil Budhla and Chak 142/10-R. by Mana Mal, Sant Tikaya Ram and Ladha Ram, and Nur Muhammad, Lambardar at a cost of Rs. 85, Rs. 90 and Rs. 95, respectively. A well at Chopra Hatta near bridge at a cost of Rs. 545 by Lala Ram Chand, Likha. Four handpumps at Sarai Sidhu, three by Mistri Ghulam Rasul at a cost of Rs. 45, Rs. 36 and Rs. 38 and one by local Panchayat at a cost of Rs. 50. Parapets to a well each in village Dhandi Abdul Hakim and Jalah Pahorthana Sarai by Ghulam Muhammad, M. Jind Wadda, Lambardar and Sher Khan Pahor, Lambardar at a cost of Rs. 50, Rs. 37 and Rs. 20 respectively. A handpump at Abdul Hakim, Thana Sarai by Mistri Ghulam Rasul at a cost of Rs. 40 and parapet to a well in Chak No. 555/7-L. at a cost of Rs. 105. A well each in Chak No. 577/7-L and 487/5-L by the villagers concerned at a cost of Rs. 980 and Rs. 790, respectively. Parapet and floor to a well in Chak No. 539/6-L by the inhabitants of the village at a cost of Rs. 280. A well with parapet and floor in Chak 343 by the villagers at a cost of Rs. 1,400. Parapet to a well in Chak 380, 381 by M. Ghulam Muhammad Sahu at a cost of Rs. 15. A handpump in mosque Sayyadan, village Qutabpur with subscription by villagers at a cost of Rs. 85. Seven wells by subscription of villagers one each in Chak No. 515/15-L, 505/15-L, 439/5-L, 517/5-L, 539/6-L, 577/7-L and 329/5-L at a cost of Rs. 875, Rs. 870, Rs. 700, Rs. 750, Rs. 800, Rs. 875 and Rs. 900, respectively. A handpump at Khanpur Qazi by Mian Nur Ahmed, Contractor at a cost of Rs. 35. A well at Khairpur by Mustin villagers at a cost of Rs. 250. A handpump at Baugala by Rana Illahi Bakhsh at a cost of Rs. 32. Four handpumps at Bagren one each by Rai Sahib Chaudhri Bhagwan Singh, Gul Muhammad-cum-Karim Bakhsh, wife of Har Dayal Munjal and Qazi Muhammad Maqbul at a cost of Rs. 28, Rs. 30, Rs. 32 and Rs. 28, respectively. A parapet to a well in village Bagren by Rai Sahib Chaudhri Bhagwan Singh at a cost of Rs. 45. A handpump at Jalalpur Khakhi by Haji Allah Bakhsh at a cost of Rs. 32. A well with a parapet at Matotali by Allah Bakhsh Shah at a cost of Rs. 232. A well at Chak No. 88/10-R, Thana Khanewal by Akbar Din and Ismail Arain at a cost of Rs. 280. A well at Chak 76/10-R by Shera, son of Pahlwan Sahu at a cost of Rs. 850. A well at Chak 80/10-R by Subedar Major Mangal Singh at a cost of Rs. 640. A handpump at Chak 80/10-R by local public at a cost of Rs. 65. A handpump at Chak 80/10-R. by Ishar Dass at a cost of Rs. 70. A handpump at Chak 78 by Ghulam Khan Janjua at a cost of Rs. 70. A handpump at Chak No. 1-Forest by Hari Chand and Jamna Dass at a cost of Rs. 160. Two handpumps at Bahadurwala by Kundan Ram, Thakral at a cost of Rs. 100. A well at Chak No. 93/10-R by Amir, son of Kasim Puryala at a cost of Rs. 950. Two wells at Chak No. 166/10-R, one each by Mohri, son of Dildar and Dilawar, son of Shahmud Iqera at a



cost of Rs. 950 and Rs. 900. Four wells, one each at Chak No. 164, Chak 172, Chitor Garh, Khan Bahadur Garh by Parma Nand, son of Karam Chand, Khatri, local public, Kundan Ram Thakral and M. Muhammad Nawaz Khan Dab at a cost of Rs. 1,100, Rs. 875, Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 800, respectively. A handpump at Khan Bahadur Garh by M. Muhammad Nawaz Khan Dab at a cost of Rs. 60. A handpump at Sarfrazpur by Muhammad Bakhsh at a cost of Rs. 60. A well at Munganwala by Nawab and Bahab Dhoda at a cost of Rs. 1,260. Four handpumps, one each at Kotla Said Kabir, Ghafur Wah, Ghazipur and Patti Bhindi, by Khan Bahadur Sayyed Rajan Bakhsh, Nawab Ahmad Yar Khan, Chaudhri Sukhu Ram, Zamindar and Jam Khuda Bakhsh, Lambardar, at a cost of Rs. 60, Rs. 50, Rs. 50 and Rs. 40, respectively. A handpump near Mohalla Awanpurian, Multan City, by the Hindu Panchayat at a cost of Rs. 40. A well in Multan City by Lala Sukha Nand, Proprietor of Sarai Sukha Nand, at a cost of Rs. 200. Two handpumps with Khurli by Sh. Lachhmi Bai, widow of Lala Himat Ram at a cost of Rs. 700. A tubewell and a bathroom for women in Wadda Wehra in Multan City, by Fateh Chand at a cost of Rs. 500. A well with platform in village Chak Kangali by Salim Khan, Lambardar at a cost of Rs. 300.

A well in Mauza Kotla Ali Dasti by Wahid Bakhsh at a cost of Rs. 200. One pump in Mauza Pacca by Dharam Chand at a cost of Rs. 50. Three handpumps each on Kabirwala, Multan Road, bank of Canal Bridge Ranghe Sidh Nai and bank of canal bridge Munsanwala by Shaikh Amir Bakhsh at a cost of Rs. 45 each. One handpump in Dharmsala in Mauza Khali by Chandi Ram at a cost of Rs. 35. One well in Mauza Khati by Ahmad, son of Ramzan at a cost of Rs. 95. One handpump in Mauza Ghagar by Khan Chand at a cost of Rs. 85. Three water pumps, two in Mauza Chauki Mohan and one on Kabirwala Sarai Sidha-Abdul Hakim Road by Mohd. Murad, Ziadat Ali and Ghulam Rasul at a cost of Rs. 40 each. One water pump in mosque at Sarai Sidha by Raushan Ali at a cost of Rs. 45. One water pump on Kabirwala to Bridge Kot Butta by Mussammat Bhagan at a cost of Rs. 60. One water pump in School at Jalla Pahor by Sher Khan at a cost of Rs. 42. One well in Mauza Kot Muzaffar by Panchayat at a cost of Rs. 500.

(28) *Muzaffargarh*.—Three handpumps in Muzaffargarh town by Lala Mul Chand, Petition-writer, Lala Lila Ram Huja and Lala Punna Ram at a cost of Rs. 40 each.

A sarai and a well in Alipur town by Mussammat Niamti Bai, widow of Thakar Chhabil Dass, late Municipal Commissioner, Alipur, at a cost of Rs. 2,000.

(29) *Dera Ghazi Khan*.—Nil.



APPENDIX IV.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE DEATH RATES FROM CHOLERA, SMALL-POX, FEVER AND DYSENTERY AND DIARRHOEA FOR THE FIVE YEARS PRECEDING AND FOR THE PERIOD SINCE THE INTRODUCTION OF DRAINAGE OR WATER-SUPPLY OR BOTH IN THE UNDERMENTIONED TOWNS.

Towns.	DATE OF COMPLETION OF WORKS OF		AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATH RATE SINCE THE INTRODUCTION OF DRAINAGE OR WATER-SUPPLY OR BOTH.					AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATH-RATE FOR THE FIVE YEARS PERIOD PRECEDING THE INTRODUCTION OF DRAINAGE OR WATER-SUPPLY OR BOTH.					REMARKS.
	Drainage.	Water-supply.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
Bhiwani	..	1923	1933	0.02	1.71	13.23	1.89	0.02	0.6	11.4	1.8		
Rohtak	..	..	1931	0.17	0.26	12.86	0.94	0.5	0.3	27.7	1.2		
Rewari	..	1931	1920	0.40	0.15	7.93	1.60	0.4	0.4	8.5	3.2		
Karnal	..	..	..	0.35	0.01	16.47	1.80	0.4	0.6	20.1	1.4		
Ambala	..	..	1895	0.36	0.38	11.90	2.68	0.5	0.4	19.3	6.4		
Kalka	..	..	1890	0.35	0.14	13.11	1.86	1.7	0.2	15.2	3.9		
Jagadhri	..	1929	..	0.52	0.08	26.29	1.98	0.2	1.0	25.7	2.4		
Simla	..	1893	1893	0.02	0.32	10.66	0.99	..	1.1	17.1	1.4		
Dharnsala	..	..	1908	0.40	0.90	9.12	1.80	0.3	..	6.1	1.6		
Hoshiarpur	..	1925	..	0.51	0.50	10.89	1.20	0.2	0.7	9.5	0.1		
Jullundur	..	1924	..	0.17	0.29	10.78	2.05	0.4	0.2	11.9	2.3		
Ludhiana	..	1895	1909	0.21	0.77	13.93	2.01	0.4	2.7	20.8	1.6		
Jagraon	..	1907	..	0.36	0.90	12.02	1.33	0.6	1.5	9.3	2.0		
Ferozepore	..	1916	..	0.38	0.46	10.51	1.46	0.2	0.7	9.8	1.1		
Zira	..	1913	..	0.67	0.95	16.81	0.77	0.3	4.0	16.6	0.9		
Fazilka	..	1913	..	0.66	0.88	19.04	1.44	2.2	2.6	21.4	1.7		
Muktsar	..	..	1925	0.04	1.51	10.99	0.97	0.04	0.04	11.3	1.1		
Abohar	..	..	1929	..	0.27	5.61	0.28	..	1.1	7.8	1.1		
Moga	..	1930	..	0.01	0.45	11.86	0.17	2.4	1.0	9.3	0.2		
Lahore	..	1921	1881	0.21	0.81	11.04	1.78	0.2	0.6	20.0	1.3		
Kasur	..	1922	..	1.31	0.24	11.98	1.15	1.6	1.0	21.8	1.0		
Amritsar	..	1885	1904	0.43	0.89	19.46	1.39	0.4	0.7	31.3	1.8		
Jandiala	..	1924	..	0.43	0.52	15.66	1.21	0.03	1.0	17.1	0.7		
Gurdaspur	..	1918	..	0.15	0.42	13.81	2.02	0.6	0.3	14.2	3.1		
Dalhousie	..	..	1894	0.03	0.05	10.20	1.51	..	..	9.6	2.4		
Pathankot	..	1915	..	0.88	0.35	16.53	2.39	0.8	0.7	12.4	2.8		
Sialkot	..	..	1915	0.42	0.33	12.70	2.00	3.0	1.2	9.6	2.3		
Gujranwala	..	1892	1924	0.47	0.90	17.51	1.14	0.5	0.6	19.7	1.7		
Sangla	..	..	..	0.06	0.37	3.63	0.17	10.4	1.1	7.1	0.2		
Gujrat	..	1906	..	0.59	0.26	18.06	1.63	0.3	0.2	16.9	1.9		
Bhera	..	1917	..	0.16	0.82	18.15	1.76	0.3	0.7	17.8	1.7		
Sargodha	..	1907	1907	0.06	0.35	6.02	1.24	0.03	Not available.				
Khushab	..	..	1923	0.02	0.74	12.91	1.48	0.1	0.3	14.3	1.6		
Jhelum	..	1908	..	0.30	0.39	11.61	1.36	1.5	0.3	14.0	2.1		
Pind Dadan Khan	..	1909	1909	0.34	0.83	18.98	2.15	1.1	0.7	23.1	3.6		
Rawalpindi	..	1907	1887	0.51	0.34	16.98	2.09	0.5	0.1	16.4	3.4		
Murree	..	..	1894	0.09	0.08	14.22	1.45	0.7	0.4	14.8	0.9		
Mianwali	..	..	1904	0.11	0.34	15.73	1.34	..	Not available.				
Lyallpur	..	1904	1904	0.08	0.68	10.19	0.63	*2.8	*0.4	*16.3	*2.1		
Gojra	..	1917	1916	0.09	0.36	6.66	0.55	..	..	†0.5	..		
Tandlianwala	..	..	1924	0.04	0.44	6.73	0.21	0.8	0.8	4.6	..		
Toba Tek Singh	..	1920	1914	..	0.10	2.53	0.06	..	..	(a) 4.6	(a) 0.4		
Jaranwala	..	1918	1913	0.01	0.03	3.06	0.13	0.01	Not available.		2.0		
Multan	..	1907	1928	0.002	0.05	2.54	1.24	0.07	1.0	14.7	2.9		
Shujabad	..	1922	..	0.03	0.38	19.33	1.79	0.7	1.1	31.1	2.9		
Dera Ghazi Khan	..	..	1913	0.02	0.24	14.43	2.14	2.0	0.6	15.9	1.6		

\*Figures available for four years only.

†Figures available for two years only.

(a) Figures available for three years only.



APPENDIX V.

CHIEF METEOROLOGICAL FEATURES, PUNJAB, 1935.

A.—ATMOSPHERIC TEMPERATURE.

8 hrs. L. M. T.—Dry Bulb.

Serial No.	MONTHS.  Station.	JANUARY.		FEBRUARY.		MARCH.		APRIL.		MAY.		JUNE.		JULY.		AUGUST.		SEPTEMBER.		OCTOBER.		NOVEMBER.		DECEMBER.		
		*T.	†Dep.	*T.	†Dep.	*T.	†Dep.	*T.	†Dep.	*T.	†Dep.	*T.	†Dep.	*T.	†Dep.	*T.	†Dep.	*T.	†Dep.	*T.	†Dep.	*T.	†Dep.	*T.	†Dep.	
1	Delhi	..	46.9	-4.1	56.1	+0.8	66.6	+0.2	75.0	-4.1	90.2	+3.2	92.2	+3.5	84.0	-0.9	81.9	-1.2	80.2	-1.1	72.1	-1.7	61.9	+0.1	51.5	-0.8
2	Hansi	..	45.1	..	56.3	..	63.5	..	73.9	..	90.2	..	92.8	..	85.7	..	81.9	..	80.8	..	73.1	..	60.1	..	49.6	..
3	Hissar	..	46.6	-0.3	57.1	+5.0	68.7	+4.1	76.3	-2.4	91.3	+2.5	93.9	+2.8	85.3	-2.2	83.5	-2.1	82.7	+0.1	75.0	+2.1	64.1	+5.0	50.5	+2.4
4	Ambala	..	47.2	-0.2	55.1	+3.2	62.1	-0.5	70.7	-4.2	88.8	+3.6	92.3	+5.5	83.6	+0.1	80.4	-1.4	79.1	-0.3	70.0	-0.1	57.6	+0.7	48.5	+0.9
5	Ludhiana	..	45.2	-1.9	54.3	+2.8	63.0	+0.3	72.2	-3.7	89.7	+4.0	93.2	+5.1	84.6	-0.2	82.9	-0.2	81.6	+1.3	72.1	+1.2	59.5	+1.7	46.5	-1.4
6	Lahore	..	43.3	-1.6	53.8	+3.6	63.9	+1.8	70.8	-4.3	86.7	+0.7	91.3	+1.6	86.6	-0.4	84.1	-1.0	83.0	+1.3	71.5	+1.0	59.8	+3.8	46.4	+1.2
7	Sialkot	..	44.3	-2.5	52.5	+1.7	61.7	+0.2	69.3	-5.2	86.1	+0.3	91.7	+2.3	84.1	-1.3	80.5	-2.5	80.4	+0.3	68.6	-1.6	56.1	-0.7	45.9	-1.3
8	Rawalpindi	..	41.2	-1.1	48.4	+1.8	59.9	+2.3	65.5	-4.6	84.9	+2.2	90.4	+2.3	85.0	+0.5	79.6	-2.0	78.8	+1.2	65.8	-1.1	53.3	+1.0	41.5	-1.1
9	Khushab	..	43.2	-2.7	51.6	+0.4	61.2	-2.5	69.0	-8.4	85.1	-4.0	90.9	-0.9	87.8	-0.8	83.0	-3.3	84.2	+0.8	73.2	-0.4	59.8	+1.0	46.0	-1.3
10	Lyallpur	..	44.3	-0.3	53.7	+4.2	63.5	+2.2	72.1	-1.6	88.0	+1.8	92.2	+1.8	89.0	+0.8	86.1	+0.8	85.2	+3.1	73.8	+2.1	62.7	+6.3	49.8	+4.5
11	Montgomery	..	43.8	-3.0	52.9	-0.3	62.8	-2.2	71.3	-7.9	86.2	-4.1	89.4	-3.7	87.2	-2.8	85.9	-1.8	83.7	-1.2	72.0	+3.7	60.9	-0.3	48.5	-0.2
12	Multan	..	47.1	-1.3	55.5	+2.4	65.7	+1.2	72.3	-5.5	89.3	+1.0	92.2	+0.5	90.5	+0.6	86.3	-0.8	84.9	+0.9	73.4	-0.4	62.9	+1.9	51.1	+0.8
13	Bahawalpur	..	45.7	..	56.0	..	66.1	..	74.3	..	88.1	..	92.5	..	90.8	..	87.3	..	85.8	..	75.2	..	62.5	..	49.0	..
14	Khanpur	..	44.3	..	53.3	..	67.0	..	75.3	..	88.9	..	89.9	..	88.8	..	85.0	..	84.0	..	74.2	..	63.4	..	50.3	..

\*Mean Monthly Temperature.

†Departure from normal of the month.



# APPENDIX V—continued.

CHIEF METEOROLOGICAL FEATURES PUNJAB, 1935.

B.—RELATIVE HUMIDITY.

Mean 8 hrs. L. M. T.

Serial No.	MONTH.	JANUARY.		FEBRUARY.		MARCH.		APRIL.		MAY.		JUNE.		JULY.		AUGUST.		SEPTEMBER.		OCTOBER.		NOVEMBER.		DECEMBER.	
		*R.H.	†Dep.	*R.H.	†Dep.	*R.H.	†Dep.	*R.H.	†Dep.	*R.H.	†Dep.	*R.H.	†Dep.	*R.H.	†Dep.	*R.H.	†Dep.	*R.H.	†Dep.	*R.H.	†Dep.	*R.H.	†Dep.	*R.H.	†Dep.
1	Delhi	70	..	77	..	59	..	57	..	41	..	39	..	81	..	81	..	78	..	60	..	64	..	76	..
2	Hansi	76	..	82	..	60	..	50	..	25	..	34	..	75	..	78	..	75	..	50	..	72	..	74	..
3	Hissar	73	—2	78	+13	47	—4	51	+13	33	—5	41	—8	76	+8	73	+1	65	—2	44	—12	57	—1	68	—4
4	Ambala	74	—11	80	+2	59	—4	45	—3	22	—21	34	—25	80	+1	83	—1	74	—5	52	—16	67	—6	74	—6
5	Ludhiana	80	—2	87	+11	62	0	46	0	26	—13	30	—22	76	+4	77	—1	69	—5	50	—11	68	+3	81	+5
6	Lahore	87	+4	87	+13	62	+4	57	+13	36	0	34	—13	70	+3	77	+5	67	+2	57	+5	79	+19	88	+7
7	Sialkot	88	0	86	+3	66	—3	52	+1	32	—10	28	—21	74	—1	85	+2	68	—8	58	—8	75	0	80	—7
8	Rawalpindi	83	..+1	82	+4	56	—13	55	—1	25	—16	23	—22	62	—6	76	—1	59	—10	51	—8	68	+3	75	0
9	Khushab	75	+7	83	+17	55	—1	52	+9	25	—9	28	—14	64	+1	73	+4	55	—6	45	—1	60	+9	69	+9
10	Lyallpur	80	—2	83	+7	60	—4	48	0	26	—12	31	—16	61	—3	65	—6	56	—9	43	—16	62	—6	72	—8
11	Montgomery	84	+11	90	+23	72	+17	62	+19	39	0	44	—2	72	+9	72	+3	64	+1	56	+1	71	+12	74	+2
12	Multan	70	—1	87	+21	64	+6	54	+6	32	—11	37	—14	63	—10	65	—13	66	—8	49	—16	62	—7	69	—9
13	Bahawalpur	72	..	75	..	49	..	51	..	35	..	42	..	60	..	69	..	65	..	48	..	59	..	68	..
14	Khanpur	72	..	77	..	48	..	44	..	31	..	42	..	63	..	62	..	58	..	46	..	57	..	62	..

\*Mean monthly Relative Humidity.

†Departure from normal of the month.



APPENDIX V—concluded.

CHIEF METEOROLOGICAL FEATURES, PUNJAB, 1935.

C.—RAINFALL.

Serial No.	MONTH.	JANUARY.		FEBRUARY.		MARCH.		APRIL.		MAY.		JUNE.		JULY.		AUGUST.		SEPTEMBER.		OCTOBER.		NOVEMBER.		DECEMBER.	
		*A.R.	†Dep.	*A.R.	†Dep.	*A.R.	†Dep.	*A.R.	†Dep.	*A.R.	†Dep.	*A.R.	†Dep.	*A.R.	†Dep.	*A.R.	†Dep.	*A.R.	†Dep.	*A.R.	†Dep.	*A.R.	†Dep.	*A.R.	†Dep.
1	Delhi	1.28	+0.24	1.61	+0.85	0.26	−0.26	0.45	+0.06	0.0	−0.58	2.93	−0.06	6.36	−1.17	4.82	−2.60	9.65	+4.87	0.22	−0.10	0.15	+0.04	0.37	−0.03
2	Han3	1.62	..	0.79	..	0.42	..	0.73	..	0.0	..	0.67	..	13.98	..	5.07	..	1.88	..	0.52	..	0.41	..	0.11	..
3	Hissar	1.07	+0.48	0.66	+0.21	0.81	+0.43	0.87	+0.54	0.15	−0.48	0.15	−1.12	8.96	+4.72	3.32	−2.11	3.42	+0.41	0.61	−0.23	0.22	+0.15	0.23	−0.20
4	Ambala	3.13	+1.64	2.60	+0.95	0.09	−0.81	4.26	+3.68	0.0	−0.87	0.03	−3.72	9.34	+1.99	10.73	+3.03	2.66	−1.94	0.17	−0.58	0.30	+0.02	2.85	+2.28
5	Ludhiana	2.65	+0.93	1.07	−0.22	0.27	−0.79	1.32	+0.47	0.07	−0.57	0.40	−2.13	7.20	−1.00	9.95	+3.01	1.64	−2.60	0.32	−0.16	0.78	+0.67	0.73	+0.08
6	Lahore	3.29	+2.24	3.41	+2.47	0.38	−0.48	2.99	+2.45	0.25	−0.45	0.08	−1.60	1.24	−4.24	3.34	−1.99	1.09	−1.27	0.0	−0.25	0.45	+0.38	0.02	−0.34
7	Sialkot	4.24	+2.13	1.66	+0.07	0.78	−0.80	2.33	+1.39	0.16	−0.97	0.0	−2.46	10.26	+2.40	16.32	+7.41	0.42	−2.95	0.0	−0.30	0.06	−0.05	0.05	−0.61
8	Rawalpindi	5.65	+3.16	1.51	−0.68	1.44	−1.00	5.03	+3.09	0.12	−1.22	0.28	−1.96	9.12	+1.46	14.93	+5.79	2.45	−1.01	0.59	+0.08	0.55	+0.29	0.33	−0.77
9	Khushab	1.86	+1.09	1.19	+0.30	0.58	−0.57	1.11	+0.06	0.0	−0.79	0.55	−0.82	5.52	+1.88	1.00	−2.22	0.80	−0.51	0.0	−0.17	0.09	+0.01	0.40	−0.05
10	Lyllpur	0.96	+0.53	1.96	+1.62	0.51	+0.01	1.25	+0.68	0.04	−0.48	0.80	−0.34	2.92	−0.10	2.11	−2.13	0.21	−1.48	0.0	−0.24	0.0	−0.16	0.07	−0.26
11	Montgomery	0.80	+0.24	1.94	+1.48	0.21	−0.28	0.21	−0.15	0.0	−0.35	0.39	−0.49	5.29	+3.07	1.47	−1.81	0.0	−1.53	0.0	−0.06	0.0	−0.07	0.0	−0.30
12	Multan	0.54	+0.12	1.32	+0.96	0.80	+0.37	0.93	+0.66	0.01	−0.34	0.18	−0.44	0.55	−1.47	0.18	−1.80	0.0	−0.41	0.0	−0.05	0.0	−0.07	0.21	−0.01
13	Bahawalpur	0.42	0.0	0.90	+0.61	0.44	+0.55	0.70	+0.42	0.02	−0.28	0.24	−0.36	0.70	−1.47	0.56	−0.41	0.0	−0.10	0.0	0.0	−0.01	0.0	−0.32	
14	Khanpur	0.80	+0.24	1.19	+1.10	0.57	+0.12	0.27	−0.05	0.11	−0.09	0.30	−0.04	4.18	+1.50	1.03	−0.61	0.05	−0.07	0.0	0.0	−0.21	0.0	−0.04	

\*Actual rainfall in inches.

†Departure from normal for the month.



APPENDIX VI-A.

TABLE SHOWING HEALTH SERVICES IN RURAL AND URBAN AREAS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1935.

RURAL AREAS.										URBAN AREAS.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
Serial Number.	Districts*	MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH.				*Epidemic Staff.	†Sanitary and Health Inspectors.	VACCINATORS.		School Medical Officers.	‡Other Health Staff.	MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH.				Sanitary and Health Inspectors.	VACCINATORS.		Inspection of vaccination.	School Medical Officers.	§Other Health Staff.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
		Holding D. P. H.		Licentiates (L. P. H. S.)				‡Males.	‡Females.			Holding D. P. H.	Licentiates (L. P. H. S.)		‡Males.		‡Females.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
		Whole-time.	Part-time.	Whole-time.	Part-time.								‡Males.	‡Females.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
																		3				4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
1	Hissar	1	..	..	..	1	2	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	3	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

\*This column should not include officers already noted in the columns 3—6 nor it should include peons, coolies and menials such as sweepers, etc. It includes Dispensers and Plague supervisors permanently employed.

+Column 8.—Includes 6 Sanitary Inspectors employed by the District Boards.

†Columns 9, 10, 18 and 19.—Include 48 Superintendents of Vaccination and exclude 5 vaccinators employed by Ambala, Ferozepore, Lahore, Rawalpindi and Multan Cantonments and 14 vaccinators of Special Staff, Punjab.

‡Other Health Staff should include food and water analysis, leprosy specialists or similar other important public health appointments but not menials etc., e.g., sweepers, bhishties and laboratory assistants, etc. It includes 7 Sub-Assistant Health Officers under column 11 employed by the District Boards.



## APPENDIX VI-B.

TABLE SHOWING MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRES, HEALTH VISITORS, AND TRAINED MIDWIVES IN RURAL AND URBAN AREAS OF THE PUNJAB PROVINCE FOR THE YEAR 1935.

Districts.	MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.						TRAINED VISITORS.		TRAINED MIDWIVES.		TRAINED DAIS.		REMARKS.
	CENTRES MAINTAINED BY												
	Government		Local and Municipal Bodies.		Other Agencies.								
	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Essar .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	10	
Lohtak .. ..	..	..	1	..	..	2	1	2	..	..	12	15	
Surgaoon .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	3	..	..	4	40	
Larnal .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	4	..	4	2	40	
mbala .. ..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	25	15	
imla .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	11	
Langra .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	25	..	
Loshiarpur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	8	
ullundur .. ..	..	..	2	..	..	1	2	1	..	..	18	33	
udhiana .. ..	..	..	1	4	1	..	2	4	..	2	10	21	
erozepore .. ..	..	..	5	1	..	1	5	2	..	..	29	37	
ahore .. ..	..	1	1	3	1	2	2	6	..	..	10	131	
amritsar .. ..	..	..	3	3	..	..	3	3	..	..	24	36	
urdaspur .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	3	
ialkot .. ..	..	..	1	2	..	1	1	3	..	..	8	46	
ujranwala .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	
heikhupura ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	
ujrat .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	4	..	4	24	117	
ahapur .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	
helum .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	3	2	
awalpindi .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	3	1	3	..	..	10	12	
attock .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	..	14	34	
lianwali .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	3	
Montgomery ..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	4	..	1	30	42	
Lyallpur .. ..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	20	20	
Jhang .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	7	12	
Multan .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	..	..	15	
Muzaffargarh ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	17	..	
Dera Ghazi Khan ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	2	
Total .. ..	..	1	16	16	5	38	20	58	..	16	304	714	



APPENDIX VII.

DETAIL OF WORK DONE IN THE RURAL AREAS IN EACH DISTRICT IN CONNECTION WITH RURAL SANITATION.

1	2	3		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
No.	District.	NUMBER OF VILLAGES WHERE WORK WAS DONE.		New pits dug for manure heaps.	Old pits reconditioned.	Heaps removed.	Heaps dumped into pits.	Ventilators sold.	Ventilators bored in walls.	Framed ventilators put up.	Total length of drains constructed in feet.	Total area of streets paved in square feet.	Depressions filled.	Cess pits constructed.	New wells constructed.	Old wells repaired.
		New villages.	Old villages.													
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
AMBALA DIVISION.																
1	Hissar	300	100	1,690	..	4,850	8,536	3,216	3,330	3,216	7,536	36,781	372	.. 65	..	..
2	Rohtak	241	95	12,226	1,522	13,727	6,366	..	1,207	..	3,555	..	2,378	777	12	.. 14
3	Gurgaon	668	..	4,298	4,816	6,366	809	..	2,526	..	..	..	1,015	45	5	..
4	Karnal	212	153	2,975	433	2,434	..	..	2,293	70	..	..	99	..	1	..
5	Ambala	317	..	1,744	..	3,899	..	327	1,068	271	2,258	21,197	414	..	..	..
6	Simla	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
JULLUNDUR DIVISION.																
7	Kangra	534	..	2,035	..	3,624	591	..	7,181	5,475	..	105	529	20	14	119
8	Hoshiarpur	432	84	16,120	19,306	15,750	..	..	52,387	15,107	26,051	26,005	2,174	6	..	1,281
9	Jullundur	..	1,212	4,089	..	10,581	4,089	..	8,513	8,879	16,449	316,800	1,204	..	8	..
10	Ludhiana	48	95	528	43	2,833	528	..	3,109	942	52,807	198,413	211	46	..	5
11	Ferozepore	223	1,422	2,026	1,412	8,200	4,518	..	14,595	8,267	720	..	2,258	79	..	98
LAHORE DIVISION.																
12	Lahore	70	460	3,320	..	3,305	49	313	5,918	29,390	..	..	1,045	..	20	..
13	Amritsar	559	..	2,799	..	8,248	1,153	2,099	8,521	5,200	9,335	23,790	766	346	..	..
14	Gurdaspur	294	..	1,227	..	1,483	258	2,346	2,549	2,435	30,404	53,527	387	183	2	..
15	Sialkot	283	140	12,875	185	3,652	2,258	..	5,024	95,567	86,860	21,999	628	165	23	103
16	Gujranwala	..	..	344	38	1,451	549	..	866	357	51,695	122,848	111	21	119	..
17	Sheikhupura	315	422	2,969	205	3,567	875	..	335	1,628	2,989	286	1,409	364	65	27
RAWALPINDI DIVISION.																
18	Gujrat	1,470	..	34,573	..	88,638	34,573	..	88,931	12,276	60,781	1,322	9,061	..	..	..
19	Shahpur	341	125	3,715	..	439	..	..	3,042	12,190	4,228	..	151	50	..	..
20	Jhelum	131	483	268	340	2,307	240	..	76	925	500	540	101	300	2	..
21	Rawalpindi	305	..	2,788	..	1,667	..	..	66	1,294	575	180	544	..	..	..
22	Attock	767	..	4,120	..	17,557	..	..	5,143	..	5,213	..	2,863	..	..	..
23	Mianwali	666	..	3,190	..	10,479	..	..	14,624	4,587	3,472	..	3,330	..	..	..
MULTAN DIVISION.																
24	Montgomery	845	328	29,010	..	13,445	7,230	..	49,198	147,937	3,910	..	9,279	..	136	..
25	Lyallpur	167	..	6,341	1,128	10,986	2,393	5	30,327	17,352	790	..	2,902	..	..	60
26	Jhang	669	..	2,133	1,019	7,894	2,010	..	..	17,594	570	..	2,746	115	..	..
27	Multan	208	..	1,198	..	949	..	..	244	1,026	..	..	310	..	..	..
28	Muzaffargarh	183	79	1,407	362	2,875	794	..	1,437	223	775	..	703	40	..	..
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	..	714	1,237	..	5,351	826	41	3,924	41	644	2,800	504	..	..	..
Total		10,248	5,912	161,245	30,809	256,557	78,645	8,347	316,434	392,249	372,117	826,593	47,494	2,622	426	1,707



APPENDIX VII—CONCLUDED.

DETAIL OF WORK DONE IN THE RURAL AREAS IN EACH DISTRICT IN CONNECTION WITH RURAL SANITATION—CONCLUDED.

1	2	17				18	19	20	21			22	23	24	25	
No.	DISTRICT.	WELLS MADE SANITARY.				Hand pumps installed.	Housing of cattle improved.	Village ponds improved.	PLACES FOR PREPARATION AND STORAGE OF COW-DUNG CAKES.			Sanitary committees formed.	Latrines bored.	NUMBER OF LECTURES DELIVERED.		REMARKS.
		By repair of parapet wall.	By providing plat- forms and drains.	By providing out- side drainage.	By putting up pul- leys.				Improved.	Removed outside village abadi.	Abolished.			With magic lantern.	Without lantern.	
1	2	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
AMBALA DIVISION.																
1	Hissar	..	..	147	..	117	..	..	..	..	..	9	113	121	1,313	
2	Rohtak	161	17	..	14	..	..	656	..	..	..	23	15	215	250	
3	Gurgaon	302	..	..	..	12	47	..	162	..	..	128	6	75	349	
4	Karnal	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	212	..	32	252	
5	Ambala	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	142	428	
6	Simla	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
JULLUNDUR DIVISION.																
7	Kangra	125	1,358	21,060	4,152	24	1,428	27	..	..	..	36	220	20	505	
8	Hoshiarpur	1,281	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	24	..	21	1,695	
9	Jullundur	32	4	1	..	71	..	..	..	3,500	900	1	12	13	297	
10	Ludhiana	5	..	18	56	1	2,500	35	75	..	..	..	165	65	743	
11	Ferozepore	98	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
LAHORE DIVISION.																
12	Lahore	..	30	140	42	346	375	301	..	..	..	6	30	20	114	
13	Amritsar	50	8	317	3	10	5	63	..	..	..	33	819	50	1,336	
14	Gurdaspur	35	41	48	243	525	202	22	..	..	..	3	..	194	1,170	
15	Sialkot	321	17	6	1	83	61	..	..	..	..	..	6	37	320	
16	Gujranwala	126	24	26	137	71	73	11	..	..	..	4	284	345	589	
17	Sheikhpura	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	91	122	
RAWALPINDI DIVISION.																
18	Gujrat	725	..	..	..	537	..	..	..	..	..	..	68	14	574	
19	Shahpur	51	120	50	..	245	80	40	20	10	3	..	17	53	1,181	
20	Jhelum	72	2	..	..	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	40	261	
21	Rawalpindi	41	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	33	147	
22	Attock	321	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	1	33	190	
23	Mianwali	653	..	..	..	346	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	..	
MULTAN DIVISION.																
24	Montgomery	366	366	..	..	859	292	..	..	..	..	1	99	127	183	
25	Lyallpur	392	..	17	..	546	24	..	..	..	..	2	2	113	7,033	
26	Jhang	30	..	..	..	295	..	..	..	..	..	73	19	432	240	
27	Multan	320	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	21	201	
28	Muzaffargarh	43	4	1	2	52	3	..	..	3	20	..	..	32	185	
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	234	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	30	315	
Total		5,814	1,991	21,832	4,650	4,180	5,090	1,155	257	3,513	923	578	1,922	2,369	19,993	





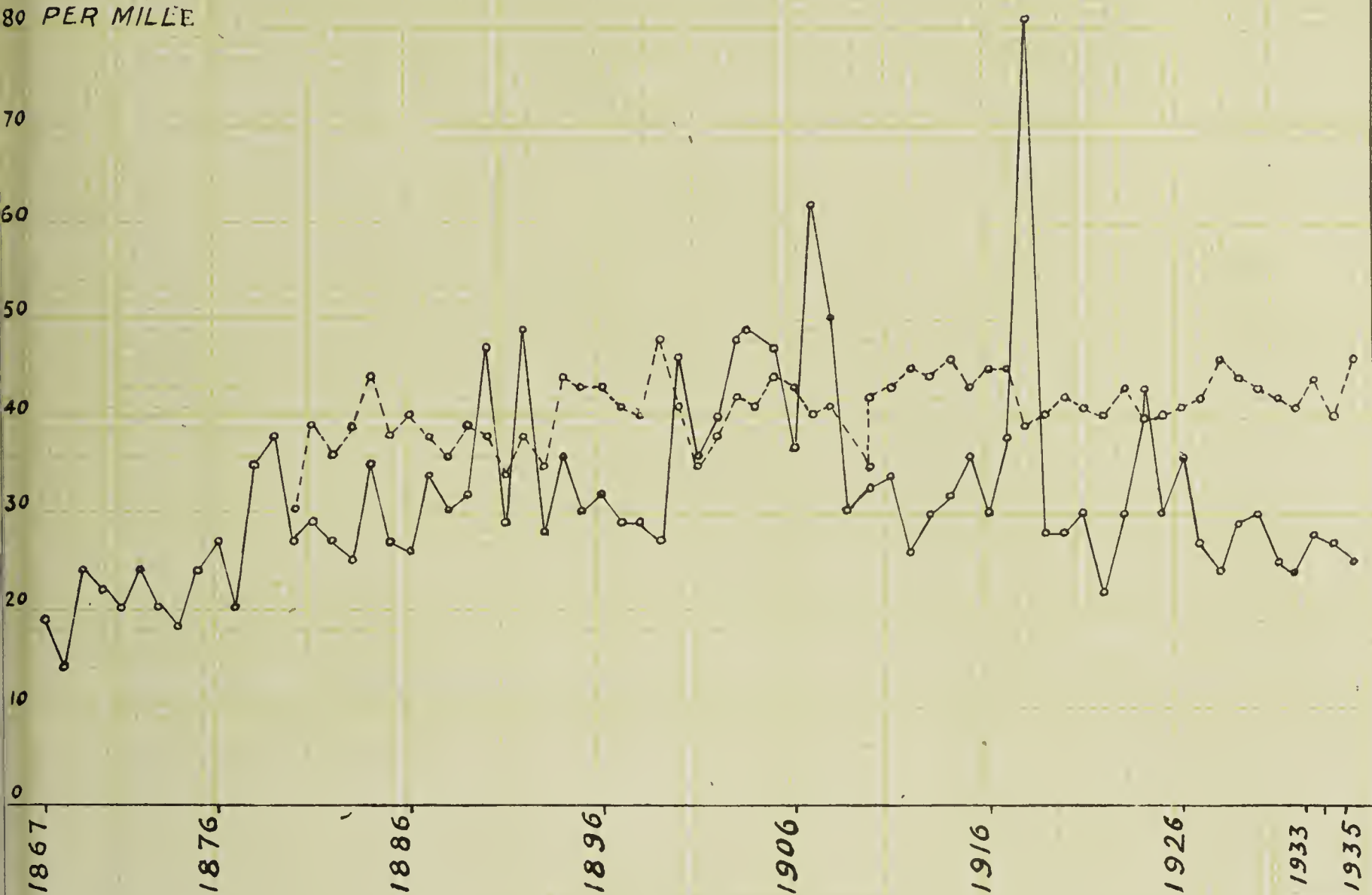


CHART I.

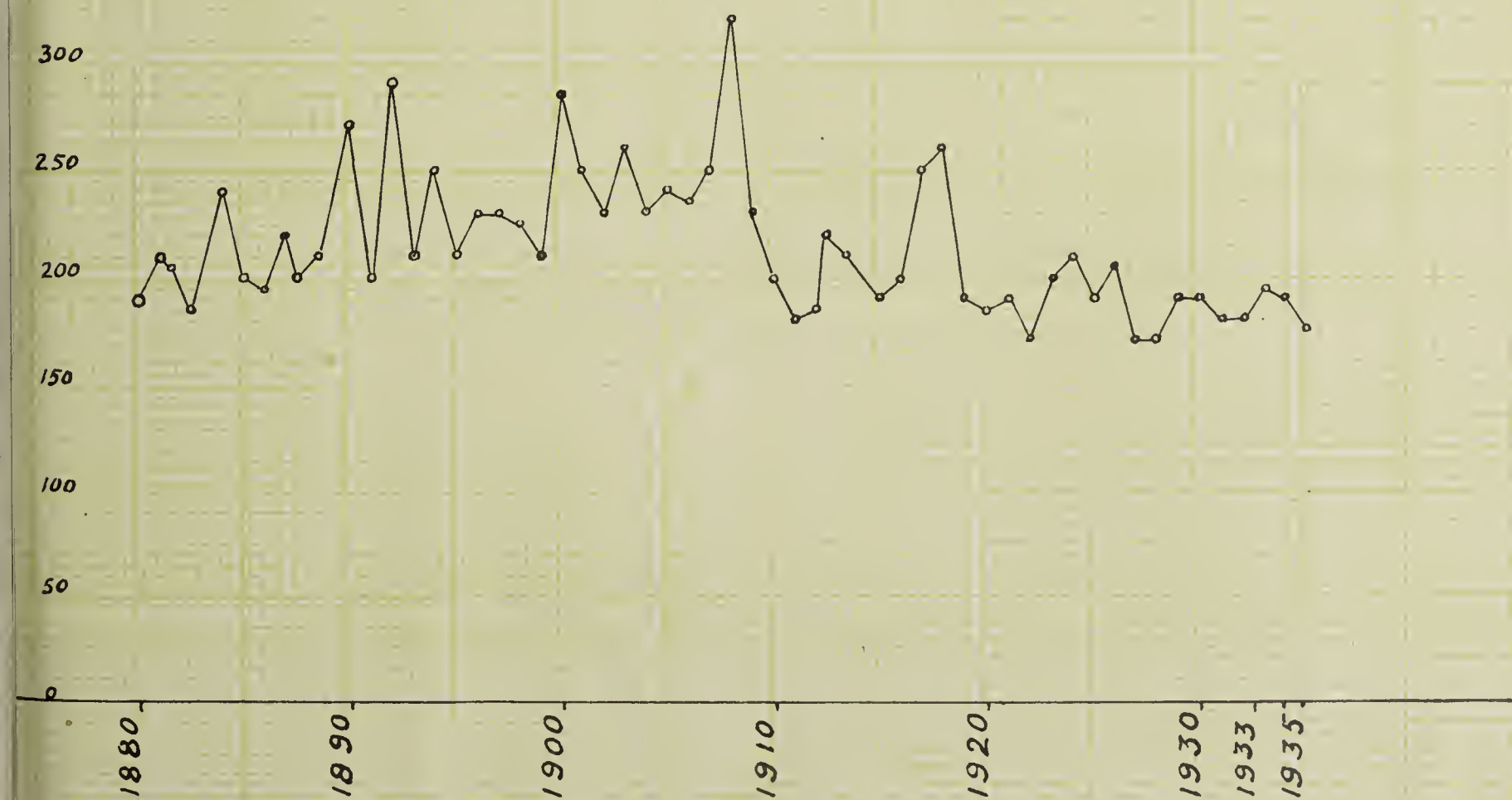
THE BIRTH AND DEATH RATES IN THE PUNJAB  
1867-1935.

BIRTHS.....○---○  
DEATHS.....○—○

80 PER MILLE



INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE IN THE PUNJAB.  
1880-1935.



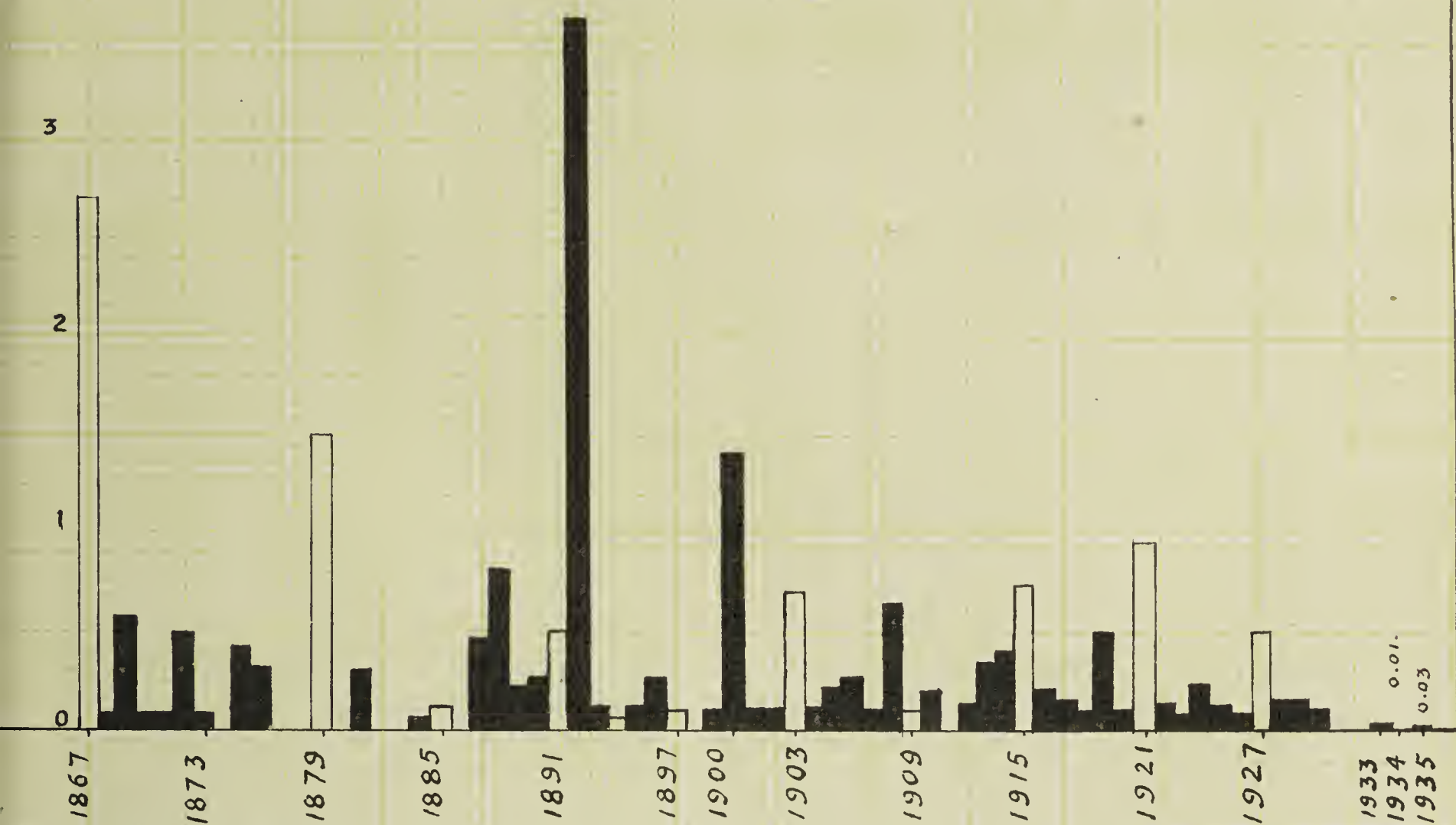






# DEATH RATE FROM CHOLERA IN THE PUNJAB 1867-1935.

4 PER MILLE.



NOTE. YEARS IN WHICH KUMBH AND ADH KUMBH MELAS WERE HELD AT HARDWAR ARE SHOWN BLANK.

## DIAGRAM SHOWING TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES & DEATHS FROM CHOLERA BY WEEKS IN THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1935.

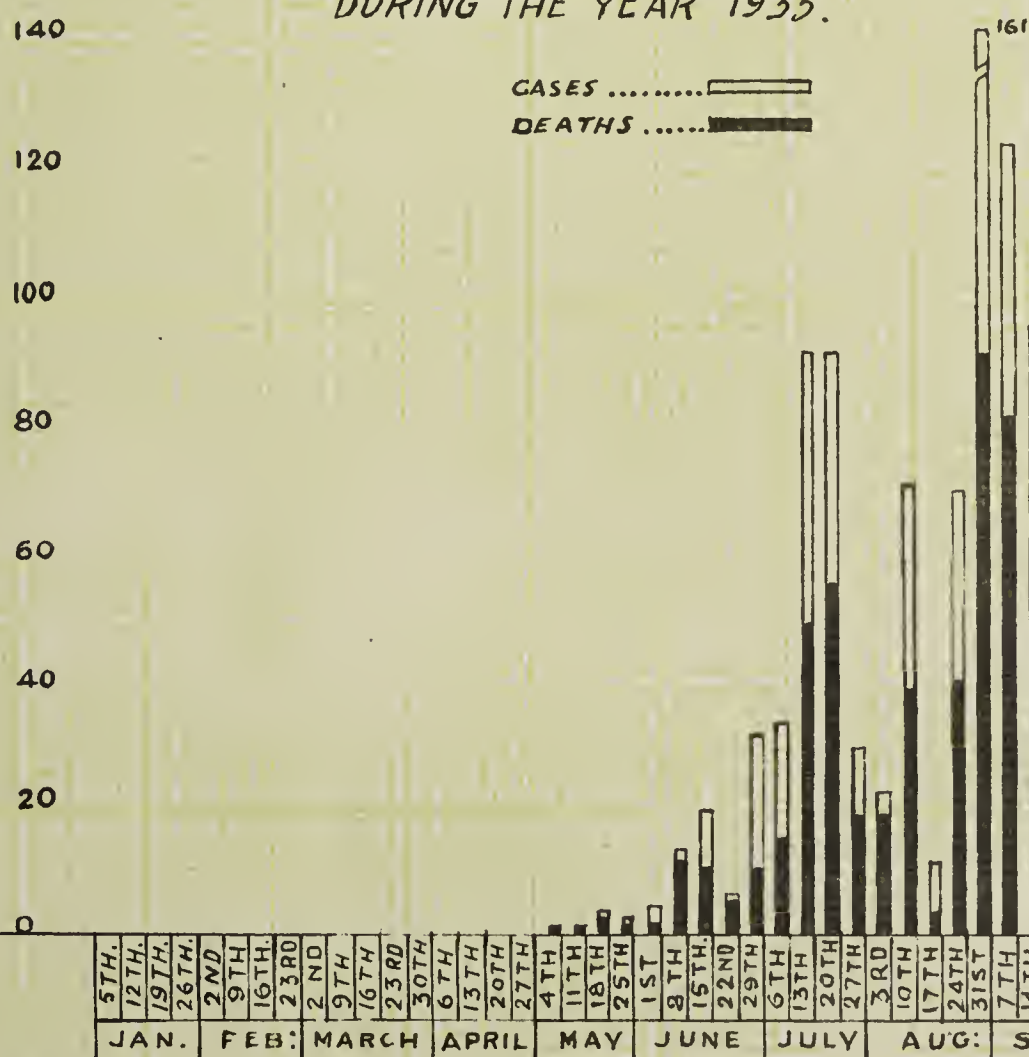








CHART III.

DEATH RATE FROM SMALLPOX IN  
THE PUNJAB  
1867-1935.

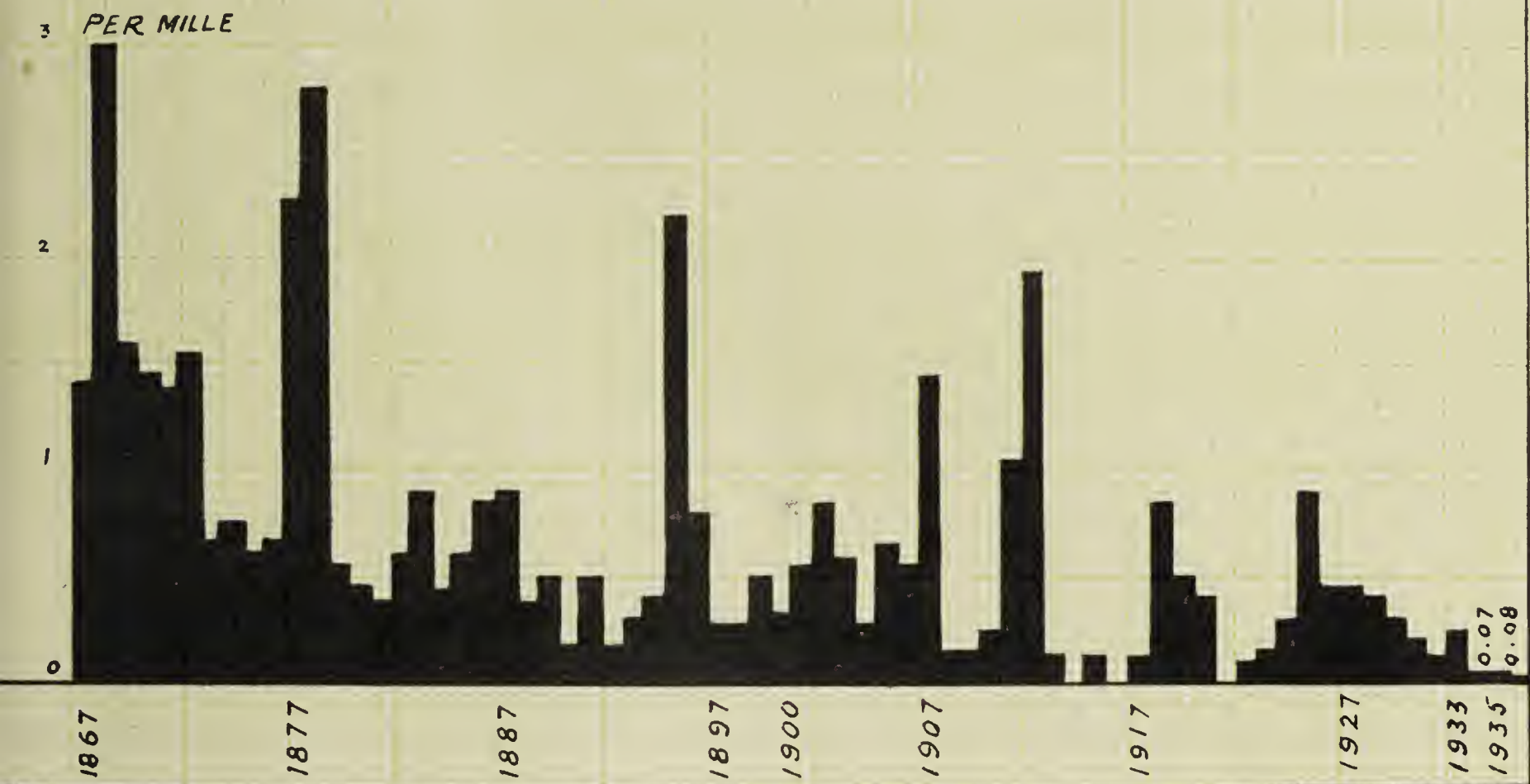
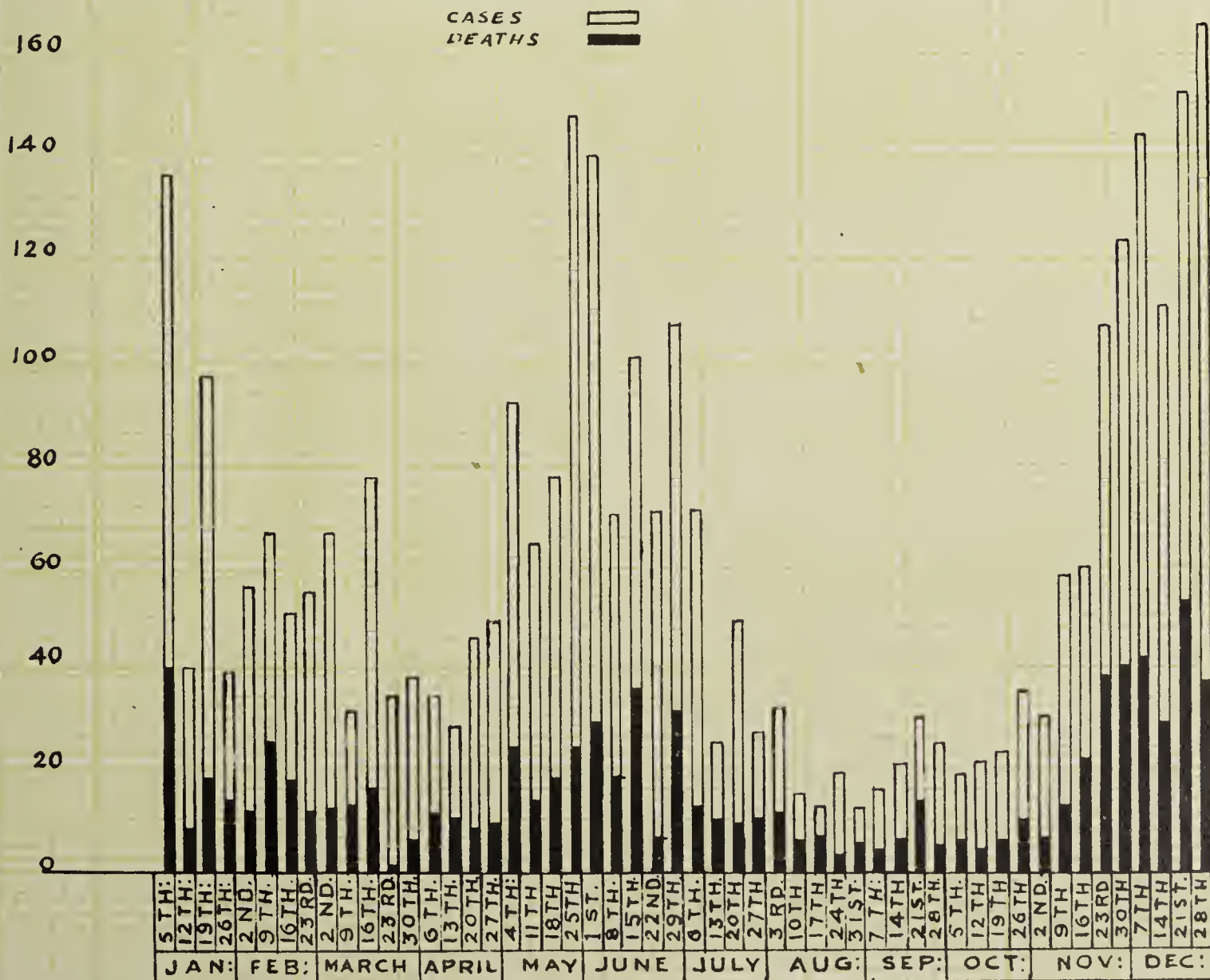


DIAGRAM SHOWING TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES & DEATHS  
FROM SMALLPOX BY WEEKS IN THE PUNJAB  
DURING THE YEAR 1935



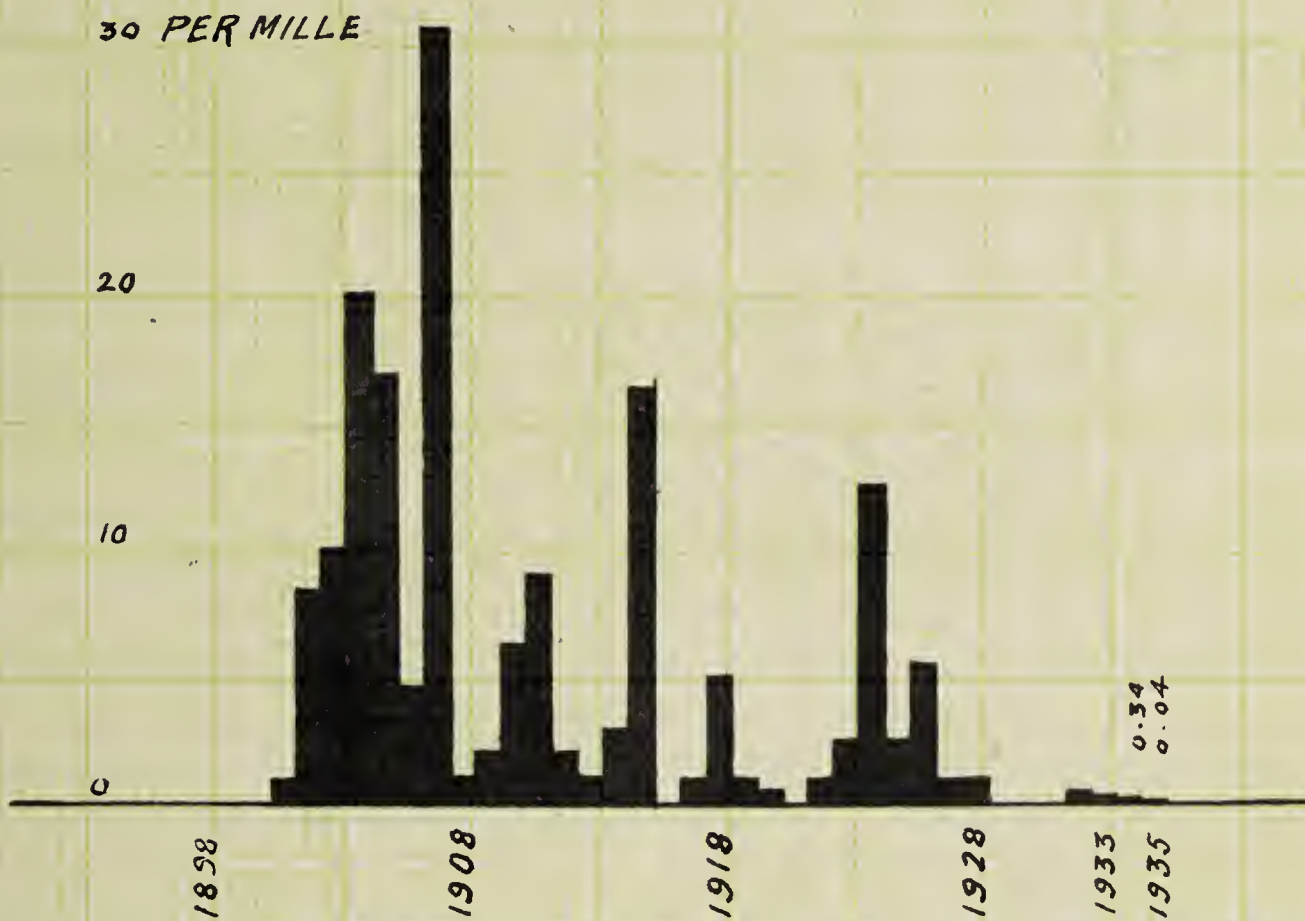






# CHART IV

## ANNUAL PLAGUE DEATH RATE IN THE PUNJAB. 1898-1935



## DIAGRAM SHOWING TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES & DEATHS FROM PLAGUE BY WEEKS IN THE PUNJAB. DURING THE YEAR 1935







CHART V.

DEATH RATE FROM FEVERS IN THE PUNJAB.  
1867-1935.

80  
PER MILE.

60

40

20

0

1867	
1868	
1869	
1870	
1871	
1872	
1873	
1874	
1875	
1876	
1877	
1878	
1879	
1880	
1881	
1882	
1883	
1884	
1885	
1886	
1887	
1888	
1889	
1890	
1891	
1892	
1893	
1894	
1895	
1896	
1897	
1898	
1899	
1900	
1901	
1902	
1903	
1904	
1905	
1906	
1907	
1908	
1909	
1910	
1911	
1912	
1913	
1914	
1915	
1916	
1917	
1918	
1919	
1920	
1921	
1922	
1923	
1924	
1925	
1926	
1927	
1928	
1929	
1930	
1931	
1932	
1933	
1934	
1935	





SPLEEN RATE OF THE PUNJAB BY DISTRICTS  
FOR 1935.







# CHART VII

2,603,721

2,255,971  
219,5905  
2,466,896

## 1,000,000 VACCINATION OPERATIONS IN THE PUNJAB FROM 1885-86 TO 1935-36

PRIMARY VACCINATION.....  
RE-VACCINATION .....

800,000

600,000

400,000

200,000

0



## VACCINATION OPERATIONS IN THE PUNJAB PER 1000 OF POPULATION & SMALLPOX DEATH RATE

1885-86 TO 1935-36.

VACCINATION OPERATIONS.....  
SMALLPOX DEATH RATE.....

140 350

120 300

100 250

80 200

60 150

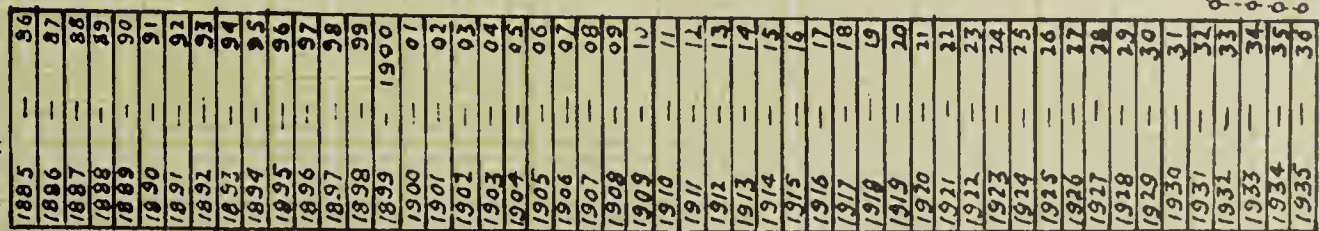
40 100

20 50

0

SMALLPOX  
DEATH RATE

VACCINATION  
OPERATIONS.





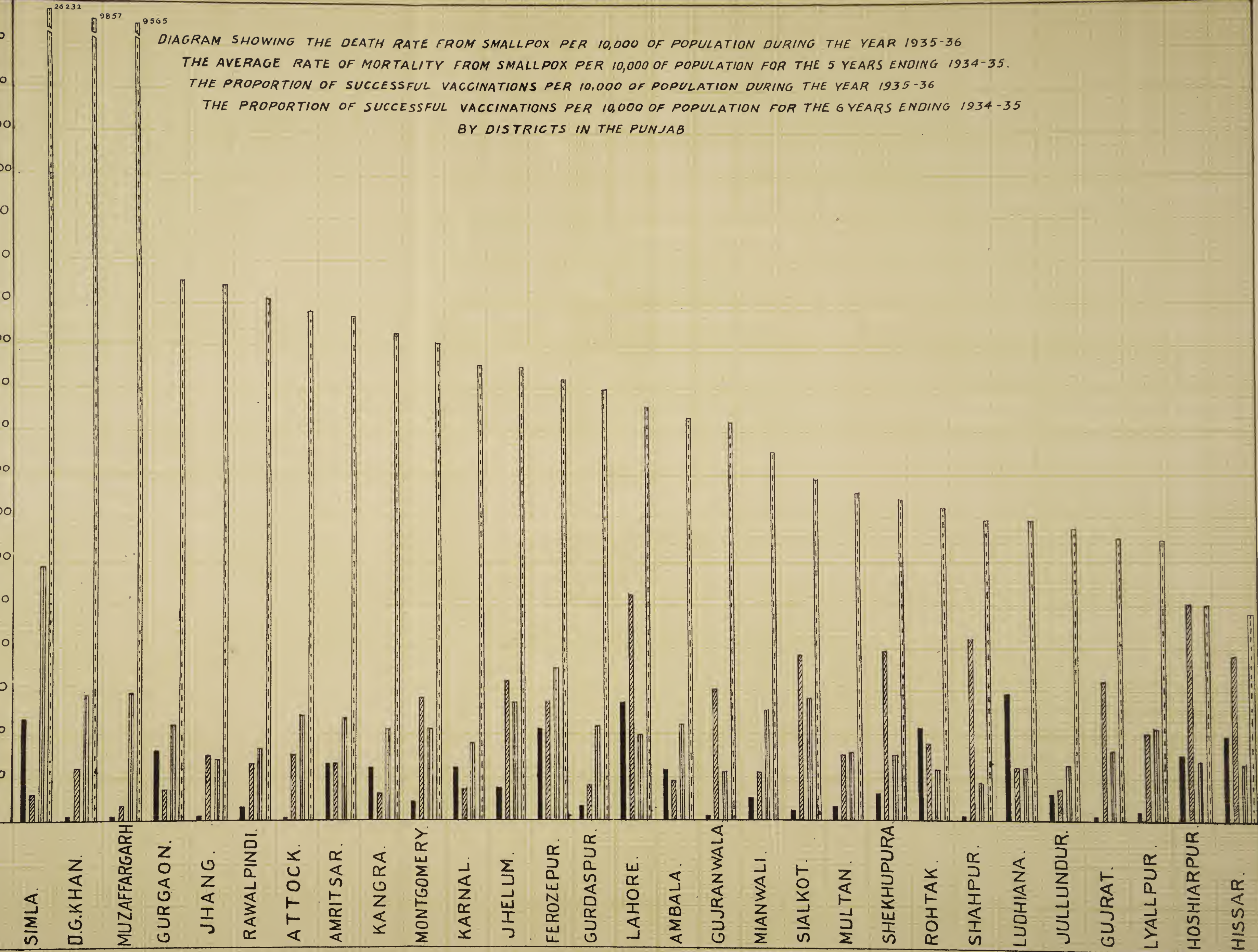




DEATH RATE FROM SMALLPOX PER 10,000 OF POPULATION IN 1935-36 AND AVERAGE RATE OF MORTALITY FROM SMALLPOX PER 10,000 OF POPULATION DURING THE PREVIOUS 5 YEARS ENDING 1934-35

NUMBER OF SUCCESSFUL VACCINATIONS PER 10,000 OF POPULATION DURING THE YEAR 1935-36 AND NUMBER OF SUCCESSFUL VACCINATIONS PER 10,000 OF POPULATION FOR THE YEARS 1929-30 TO 1934-35

DIAGRAM SHOWING THE DEATH RATE FROM SMALLPOX PER 10,000 OF POPULATION DURING THE YEAR 1935-36  
THE AVERAGE RATE OF MORTALITY FROM SMALLPOX PER 10,000 OF POPULATION FOR THE 5 YEARS ENDING 1934-35.  
THE PROPORTION OF SUCCESSFUL VACCINATIONS PER 10,000 OF POPULATION DURING THE YEAR 1935-36  
THE PROPORTION OF SUCCESSFUL VACCINATIONS PER 10,000 OF POPULATION FOR THE 6 YEARS ENDING 1934-35  
BY DISTRICTS IN THE PUNJAB



INDICATES DEATH RATE FROM SMALLPOX PER 10,000 OF POPULATION DURING THE YEAR 1935-36.  
INDICATES AVERAGE RATE OF MORTALITY FROM SMALLPOX PER 10,000 OF POPULATION FOR THE 5 YEARS ENDING 1934-35.  
INDICATES THE PROPORTION OF SUCCESSFUL VACCINATIONS PER 10,000 OF POPULATION DURING THE YEAR 1935-36.  
INDICATES THE PROPORTION OF SUCCESSFUL VACCINATIONS PER 10,000 OF POPULATION FOR THE 6 YEARS ENDING 1934-35.





ANNUAL FORM No. I.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE BIRTHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1935.

Number.	2	3			4			5			6	7	8	9			10
	DISTRICTS.	POPULATION ACCORDING TO CENSUS OF 1931.*			NUMBER OF BIRTHS REGISTERED.			RATIO OF BIRTHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			Number of males born to every 100 females born.	Excess of births over deaths per 1,000 of population.	Excess of deaths over births per 1,000 of population.	MEAN RATIO OF BIRTHS PER 1,000 DURING PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.			Number.
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				Males.	Females.	Total.	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	AMBALA DIVISION.																
1	Hissar ..	485,637	413,754	899,391	22,148	19,907	42,055	24·6	22·1	46·7	111·3	14·9	..	21·1	18·6	39·7	1
2	Rohtak ..	432,829	372,742	805,571	20,482	18,307	38,789	25·4	22·7	48·1	111·9	15·0	..	25·1	22·4	47·5	2
3	Gurgaon ..	398,392	341,508	739,900	18,898	16,676	35,574	25·5	22·5	48·0	113·3	10·2	..	25·3	22·8	48·1	3
4	Karnal ..	469,840	382,730	852,570	21,810	19,378	41,188	25·6	22·7	48·3	112·5	8·7	..	22·7	20·2	42·9	4
5	Ambala ..	412,121	319,405	731,526	18,121	16,421	34,542	24·8	22·4	47·2	110·4	15·5	..	22·5	20·5	43·0	5
6	Simla ..	22,904	12,592	35,496	624	636	1,260	17·6	17·9	35·5	98·1	10·2	..	18·2	16·6	34·8	6
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.																
7	Kangra ..	413,925	385,209	799,134	15,339	14,421	29,760	19·2	18·0	37·2	106·4	8·6	..	19·5	18·1	37·6	7
8	Hoshiarpur	551,861	480,320	1,032,181	23,398	21,108	44,506	22·7	20·4	43·1	110·8	16·9	..	22·5	20·3	42·8	8
9	Jullundur	507,560	430,165	937,725	22,360	20,855	43,215	23·8	22·2	46·0	107·2	21·8	..	23·2	21·6	44·8	9
0	Ludhiana..	375,546	296,930	672,476	16,039	14,429	30,468	23·9	21·4	45·3	111·2	20·1	..	22·5	20·6	43·1	10
	Ferozepore	627,338	517,381	1,144,719	29,425	26,126	55,551	25·7	22·8	48·5	112·6	23·2	..	22·7	19·9	42·6	11
	LAHORE DIVISION.																
2	Lahore ..	780,984	580,394	1,361,378	30,097	26,513	56,610	22·1	19·5	41·6	113·5	19·9	..	19·8	17·4	37·2	12
3	Amritsar..	620,235	495,974	1,116,209	29,064	26,522	55,586	26·0	23·8	49·8	109·6	23·0	..	23·9	21·8	45·7	13
4	Gurdaspur	530,187	438,066	968,253	25,479	23,319	48,798	26·3	24·1	50·4	109·3	24·5	..	24·9	23·0	47·9	14
5	Sialkot ..	529,654	440,652	970,306	24,901	23,154	48,055	25·6	23·9	49·5	107·5	25·4	..	24·7	22·5	47·2	15
6	Gujranwala	408,554	327,484	736,038	17,670	15,255	32,925	24·0	20·7	44·7	115·8	21·3	..	22·2	19·7	41·9	16
7	Sheikhupura	384,366	312,281	696,647	17,896	15,688	33,584	25·7	22·5	48·2	114·1	27·1	..	23·2	20·5	43·7	17
	RAWAL-PINDI DIVISION.																
8	Gujrat ..	498,282	424,048	922,330	21,170	18,538	39,708	23·0	20·1	43·1	114·2	22·5	..	20·9	18·7	39·6	18
9	Shahpur ..	445,808	375,631	821,439	18,411	16,460	34,871	22·4	20·0	42·4	111·9	21·9	..	19·6	17·5	37·1	19
0	Jhelum ..	278,757	258,250	537,007	12,437	10,621	23,058	23·1	19·8	42·9	117·1	21·0	..	20·0	18·0	38·0	20
1	Rawalpindi	331,996	287,964	619,960	14,013	12,296	26,309	22·6	19·8	42·4	114·0	20·8	..	20·5	18·5	39·0	21
2	Attock ..	304,429	275,746	580,175	11,453	10,133	21,586	19·7	17·5	37·2	113·0	16·5	..	18·4	15·7	34·1	22
3	Mianwali	215,904	195,457	411,361	11,190	10,000	21,190	27·2	24·3	51·5	111·9	26·7	..	22·7	19·8	42·5	23
	MULTAN DIVISION.																
4	Montgomery	552,330	447,259	999,589	24,856	21,382	46,238	24·8	21·4	46·2	116·2	26·7	..	19·3	16·7	36·0	24
5	Lyallpur ..	630,704	520,563	1,151,267	29,451	27,163	56,614	25·6	23·6	49·2	108·4	28·3	..	23·7	21·7	45·4	25
6	Jhang ..	355,619	309,114	664,733	15,002	13,837	28,839	22·6	20·8	43·4	108·4	25·2	..	20·1	18·0	38·1	26
7	Multan ..	642,367	528,139	1,170,506	28,828	24,719	53,547	24·6	21·1	45·7	116·6	25·1	..	18·4	15·6	34·0	27
8	Muzaffargarh.	320,660	270,688	59,348	13,296	11,183	24,479	22·5	18·9	41·4	118·9	21·9	..	18·5	15·5	34·0	28
9	D. G. Khan	269,332	221,700	491,032	11,000	9,233	20,233	22·4	18·8	41·2	119·1	22·1	..	19·5	16·4	35·9	29
	Total ..	12,798,121	10,662,146	23,460,267	564,858	504,280	1,069,138	24·1	21·5	45·6	112·0	20·7	..	21·8	19·5	41·3	

\*Excluding population of Europeans and Anglo-Indians, etc. (120,585).



## ANNUAL FORM No. I (A).

STATEMENT SHOWING STILL BIRTHS REGISTERED ACCORDING TO CLASSES AND SEXES IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB PROVINCE DURING THE YEAR 1935.

Number.	DISTRICTS.	Population of 1931.	MUHAMMADANS.		HINDUS.		INDIAN CHRIS- TIAN.		OTHER CLASSES.		TOTAL.			Percentage to live births.
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	AMBALA DIVISION.													
1	Hissar ..	899,391	14	12	84	59	..	..	..	..	98	71	169	0.40
2	Rohtak ..	805,571	16	21	118	92	..	..	..	..	134	113	247	0.63
3	Gurgaon ..	739,900	21	15	60	38	..	..	..	..	81	53	134	0.38
4	Karnal ..	852,570	65	45	101	71	..	..	..	..	166	116	282	0.68
5	Ambala ..	731,526	153	87	277	173	..	..	..	..	430	260	690	1.96
6	Simla ..	35,496	2	6	7	6	..	..	1	..	10	12	22	1.71
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.													
7	Kangra ..	799,134	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Hoshiarpur ..	1,032,181	8	8	13	4	1	1	..	..	22	13	35	0.08
9	Jullundur ..	937,725	34	19	24	25	..	..	..	..	58	44	102	0.24
10	Ludhiana ..	672,476	12	21	14	14	..	..	..	..	26	35	61	0.20
11	Ferozepore ..	1,144,719	31	24	43	35	..	..	..	..	74	59	133	0.24
	LAHORE DIVISION.													
12	Lahore ..	1,361,378	306	292	209	150	42	26	30	39	587	507	1,094	1.90
13	Amritsar ..	1,116,209	157	105	180	167	2	2	..	..	339	274	613	1.09
14	Gurdaspur ..	968,253	3	2	5	3	2	2	..	2	10	9	19	0.04
15	Sialkot ..	970,306	103	71	44	36	10	11	..	1	157	119	276	0.67
16	Gujranwala ..	736,038	153	11	46	37	11	8	..	..	210	56	266	0.80
17	Sheikhupura ..	696,647	188	149	103	41	32	13	5	2	328	205	533	1.56
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.													
18	Gujrat ..	922,330	126	81	10	5	..	..	..	..	136	86	222	0.56
19	Shahpur ..	821,439	292	206	34	35	3	2	..	1	329	244	573	1.62
20	Jhelum ..	537,007	122	68	10	5	..	..	..	..	132	73	205	0.88
21	Rawalpindi ..	619,960	152	87	45	47	..	..	..	..	197	134	331	1.24
22	Attock ..	580,175	155	124	5	3	..	..	..	..	160	127	287	1.31
23	Mianwali ..	411,361	249	207	28	28	..	..	..	..	277	235	512	2.36
	MULTAN DIVISION.													
24	Montgomery ..	999,589	217	163	46	28	2	1	3	3	268	195	463	0.99
25	Lyallpur ..	1,151,267	251	191	125	56	16	17	3	11	395	275	670	1.17
26	Jhang ..	664,733	214	206	125	69	..	..	..	..	339	275	614	2.08
27	Multan ..	1,170,506	383	347	137	112	4	..	20	14	544	473	1,017	1.86
28	Muzaffargarh ..	591,348	257	182	23	20	..	..	..	..	280	202	482	1.93
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	491,032	192	107	37	31	..	..	..	..	229	138	367	1.78
	Total ..	23,460,267	3,876	2,857	1,953	1,390	125	83	62	73	6,016	4,403	10,419	0.97

---

ANNUAL FORM No. II.

STATEMENT OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTERED IN EACH DISTRICT OF THE PUNJAB  
DURING THE YEAR 1935.

---



## STATEMENT OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTERED IN EACH

1	2	3	4	5			6		7			8
Number.	DISTRICTS.	Area in square miles.	Average population per square mile.	POPULATION (CENSUS 1931).*			BIRTHS.		NUMBER OF DEATHS REGISTERED.			Number of deaths of males to every 100 deaths of females.
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Total number.	Birth-rate per 1,000 of population.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	AMBALA DIVISION.											
1	Hissar ..	5,213	173	485,637	413,754	899,391	42,055	46·7	14,056	14,639	28,695	96·
2	Rohtak ..	2,471	326	432,829	372,742	805,571	38,789	48·1	14,299	12,323	26,622	116·
3	Gurgaon ..	2,263	327	398,392	341,508	739,900	35,574	48·0	14,853	13,170	28,023	112·
4	Karnal ..	3,125	273	469,840	382,730	852,570	41,188	48·3	17,801	15,965	33,766	111·
5	Ambala ..	1,882	106	412,121	319,405	731,526	34,542	47·2	11,976	11,214	23,190	106·
6	Simla ..	101	351	22,904	12,592	35,496	1,260	35·5	501	397	898	126·
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.											
7	Kangra ..	9,976	80	413,925	385,209	799,134	29,760	37·2	11,767	11,077	22,844	106·
8	Hoshiarpur ..	2,247	459	551,861	480,320	1,032,181	44,506	43·1	13,998	13,033	27,031	107·
9	Jullundur ..	1,431	655	507,560	430,165	937,725	43,215	46·0	11,918	10,881	22,799	109·
10	Ludhiana ..	1,452	463	375,546	296,930	672,476	30,468	45·3	9,101	7,849	16,950	115·
11	Ferozepore ..	4,290	267	627,338	517,381	1,144,719	55,551	48·5	15,662	13,308	28,970	117·
	LAHORE DIVISION.											
12	Lahore ..	2,682	508	780,984	580,394	1,361,378	56,610	41·6	15,911	13,614	29,525	116·
13	Amritsar ..	1,593	701	620,235	495,974	1,116,209	55,586	49·8	15,766	14,107	29,873	111·
14	Gurdaspur ..	1,889	513	530,187	438,066	968,253	48,798	50·4	13,438	11,652	25,090	115·
15	Sialkot ..	1,578	615	529,654	440,652	970,306	48,055	49·5	12,717	10,652	23,369	119·
16	Gujranwala ..	2,309	319	408,554	327,484	736,038	32,925	44·7	9,355	7,873	17,228	118·
17	Sheikhupura ..	2,302	303	384,366	312,281	696,647	33,584	48·2	8,100	6,630	14,730	122·
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.											
18	Gujrat ..	2,250	410	498,282	424,048	922,330	39,708	43·1	10,345	8,680	19,025	119·
19	Shahpur ..	4,789	172	445,808	375,631	821,439	34,871	42·4	9,028	7,905	16,933	114·
20	Jhelum ..	2,773	194	278,757	258,250	537,007	23,058	42·9	6,216	5,521	11,737	112·
21	Rawalpindi ..	2,023	306	331,996	287,964	619,960	26,309	42·4	7,187	6,228	13,415	115·
22	Attock ..	4,117	141	304,429	275,746	580,175	21,586	37·2	6,407	5,606	12,013	114·
23	Mianwali ..	5,395	76	215,904	195,457	411,361	21,190	51·5	5,442	4,775	10,217	114·
	MULTAN DIVISION.											
24	Montgomery ..	4,518	221	552,330	447,259	999,589	46,238	46·2	10,859	8,693	19,552	124·
25	Lyallpur ..	3,224	357	630,704	520,563	1,151,267	56,614	49·2	12,883	11,224	24,107	114·
26	Jhang ..	3,452	193	355,619	309,114	664,733	28,839	43·4	5,999	6,085	12,084	98·
27	Multan ..	5,892	199	642,367	528,139	1,170,506	53,547	45·7	13,524	10,753	24,277	125·
28	Muzaffargarh ..	6,052	98	320,660	270,688	591,348	24,479	41·4	6,346	5,153	11,499	123·
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	5,325	92	269,332	221,700	491,032	20,233	41·2	5,210	4,167	9,377	125·
	Total ..	96,614	243	12,798,121	10,662,146	23,460,267	1,069,138	45·6	310,665	273,174	583,839	113·

NOTE.—Those born dead are not included in the total.  
 \* Excluding population of Europeans and Anglo-Indians.

V														
To. II.														
DISTRICT OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1935.														
9											10			11
DEATH RATE PER 1,000 OF POPULATION FROM											MEAN RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 DURING PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.			Number.
Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	dis- Respiratory eases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	All causes.			Males.	Females.	Total.	
								Males.	Females.	Total.				
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
0.02	0.3	..	24.5	0.3	0.9	0.004	5.9	28.9	35.4	31.9	25.0	27.9	26.3	1
0.01	0.2	..	26.8	0.3	2.0	0.4	3.4	33.0	33.1	33.1	27.2	27.9	27.5	2
0.1	0.1	..	26.2	0.4	2.8	0.4	7.9	37.3	38.6	37.9	32.2	33.8	33.0	3
0.1	0.1	0.02	27.2	0.3	4.7	0.3	6.8	37.9	41.7	39.6	29.3	32.7	30.9	4
0.1	0.1	0.4	21.9	0.5	4.1	0.04	4.6	29.1	35.1	31.7	27.8	32.7	29.9	5
..	0.2	..	6.3	1.2	7.6	0.6	9.4	21.9	31.5	25.3	22.7	32.2	26.1	6
0.02	0.04	0.002	12.4	3.4	6.1	1.1	5.6	28.4	28.7	28.6	28.5	29.2	28.8	7
0.001	0.2	0.5	18.6	0.7	2.8	0.2	3.2	25.4	27.1	26.2	28.1	29.7	28.8	8
0.03	0.1	0.04	17.2	0.4	2.0	0.3	4.3	23.5	25.3	24.3	24.4	26.4	25.3	9
0.01	0.3	..	12.2	0.3	4.5	..	8.0	24.2	26.4	25.2	25.3	29.0	27.0	10
0.04	0.2	..	16.4	0.3	2.3	0.3	5.8	25.0	25.7	25.3	27.1	27.8	27.4	11
0.1	0.2	0.001	12.5	0.6	2.6	0.4	5.4	20.4	23.5	21.7	22.2	25.1	23.5	12
0.04	0.1	0.02	16.5	0.4	5.4	0.3	4.1	25.4	28.4	26.8	25.9	29.2	27.4	13
..	0.04	0.003	14.3	0.3	2.5	0.3	8.4	25.4	26.6	25.9	28.6	30.6	29.5	14
0.01	0.01	0.01	15.4	0.7	2.2	0.2	5.6	24.0	24.2	24.1	26.4	28.1	27.2	15
0.01	0.01	..	18.3	0.1	1.4	0.3	3.2	22.9	24.0	23.4	30.6	32.6	31.5	16
0.02	0.03	0.001	16.4	0.1	0.9	0.3	3.5	21.1	21.2	21.1	25.6	26.7	26.1	17
0.003	0.01	0.1	16.0	0.2	1.9	0.3	2.2	20.8	20.5	20.6	24.2	25.4	24.7	18
0.01	0.01	0.1	13.5	0.4	3.1	0.3	3.3	20.3	21.0	20.6	25.1	26.8	25.9	19
..	0.1	..	15.7	0.3	2.3	0.4	3.2	22.3	21.4	21.9	25.4	24.7	25.1	20
0.04	0.02	..	9.9	3.0	5.9	0.4	2.5	21.7	21.6	21.6	24.1	24.7	24.3	21
0.2	0.01	..	17.2	0.04	1.2	0.3	1.8	21.1	20.3	20.7	24.4	23.5	24.0	22
0.01	0.03	..	19.6	0.2	1.1	0.3	3.7	25.2	24.4	24.8	29.3	28.9	29.1	23
0.002	0.02	..	14.7	0.1	1.3	0.3	3.1	19.7	19.4	19.6	20.8	22.0	21.4	24
0.001	0.002	..	14.6	0.1	1.2	0.04	5.0	20.4	21.6	20.9	21.9	24.7	23.2	25
..	0.003	..	9.3	0.7	1.3	0.2	6.8	16.9	19.7	18.2	22.7	23.7	23.2	26
..	0.01	..	15.9	0.7	1.4	0.2	2.6	21.1	20.4	20.7	22.8	24.1	23.4	27
..	0.003	..	16.4	0.1	0.8	0.5	1.6	19.8	19.0	19.5	26.7	27.0	26.8	28
0.002	..	..	16.4	0.2	0.4	0.2	1.9	19.3	18.8	19.1	24.8	24.6	24.7	29
0.03	0.1	0.04	16.9	0.5	2.5	0.3	4.5	24.3	25.6	24.9	25.7	27.4	26.5	

r in any other statement.  
 ndians, etc. (120,585),



## ANNUAL FORM No. III

DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL CIRCLES) AND IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1935.

1	2	3												4
Number.	A—Rural Circles.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total deaths registered during the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	AMBALA DIVISION.													
1	Hissar ..	2,227	1,831	1,901	2,203	2,072	2,209	1,790	1,963	2,834	2,289	2,216	1,756	25,291
2	Rohtak ..	2,426	1,773	1,542	1,964	2,001	2,260	1,624	1,423	2,354	2,463	2,192	2,003	24,025
3	Gurgaon ..	2,123	1,680	1,757	1,856	2,008	2,343	1,637	1,521	2,893	3,322	2,563	2,281	25,984
4	Karnal ..	2,503	2,018	1,778	1,949	2,297	2,446	1,963	1,782	3,598	4,332	3,174	2,612	30,452
5	Ambala ..	1,883	1,343	1,342	1,470	1,576	1,477	1,425	1,257	1,985	2,309	1,833	1,713	19,613
6	Simla ..	23	27	19	15	23	24	31	24	41	35	34	33	329
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.													
7	Kangra ..	1,759	1,749	1,757	1,827	2,343	2,642	1,923	1,548	1,869	2,044	1,547	1,705	22,713
8	Hoshiarpur ..	2,518	1,682	1,878	2,137	2,655	2,267	1,899	2,069	2,517	2,265	1,979	1,981	25,847
9	Jullundur ..	1,946	1,315	1,290	1,332	1,671	1,495	1,653	1,924	2,013	1,752	1,583	1,532	19,506
10	Ludhiana ..	1,436	1,039	907	1,028	1,235	1,177	1,219	1,346	1,382	1,367	1,101	1,083	14,320
11	Ferozepore ..	2,955	2,279	1,930	1,911	2,095	2,048	2,112	2,122	2,144	2,097	2,172	2,273	26,138
	LAHORE DIVISION.													
12	Lahore ..	1,676	1,469	1,219	1,113	1,622	1,861	1,560	1,657	1,622	1,514	1,542	1,451	18,306
13	Amritsar ..	1,986	1,353	1,298	1,260	2,096	2,176	2,024	2,103	2,294	2,023	1,888	1,882	22,382
14	Gurdaspur ..	2,140	1,600	1,319	1,321	2,197	1,958	1,838	1,765	2,485	2,551	2,208	1,877	23,259
15	Sialkot ..	2,578	1,354	1,208	1,130	1,720	1,729	1,589	1,584	1,878	2,297	1,976	1,870	20,913
16	Gujranwala ..	2,570	1,454	1,025	764	1,078	1,058	1,059	924	986	1,298	1,470	1,670	15,356
17	Sheikhupura ..	1,596	1,152	897	791	1,301	1,325	1,282	1,117	1,122	1,213	1,198	1,249	14,243
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.													
18	Gujrat ..	2,425	1,561	1,104	1,115	1,265	1,539	1,426	1,181	1,356	1,509	1,614	1,711	17,806
19	Shahpur ..	2,275	1,496	1,117	1,131	1,384	1,570	1,284	942	958	937	1,233	1,358	15,685
20	Jhelum ..	1,684	975	755	729	869	897	808	689	846	915	914	958	11,039
21	Rawalpindi ..	1,803	1,038	856	732	940	835	756	749	868	956	941	813	11,287
22	Attock ..	1,709	1,243	796	767	736	789	762	746	771	803	984	1,177	11,283
23	Mianwali ..	1,248	966	837	600	782	715	714	551	621	702	807	1,073	9,616
	MULTAN DIVISION.													
24	Montgomery ..	2,283	1,961	1,512	1,198	1,772	1,526	1,406	1,254	1,314	1,288	1,642	1,799	18,955
25	Lyallpur ..	2,306	1,594	1,357	1,406	2,430	2,542	2,062	1,674	1,786	1,870	1,766	1,804	22,597
26	Jhang ..	1,008	726	739	807	796	789	890	973	1,008	761	928	954	10,379
27	Multan ..	3,055	2,388	1,671	1,516	1,731	1,688	1,403	1,265	1,124	1,421	1,777	2,046	21,085
28	Muzaffargarh ..	1,392	1,242	909	710	899	754	632	566	616	784	1,148	1,196	10,848
29	Dera Ghazi Khan.	1,068	979	790	595	612	654	570	421	509	617	732	772	8,319
	Total for Rural Circles.	56,601	41,287	35,510	35,377	44,206	44,793	39,341	37,140	45,794	47,734	45,162	44,632	517,577
	Ratio <i>per mille</i> of population.	2.76	2.01	1.73	1.72	2.16	2.18	1.92	1.81	2.23	2.33	2.20	2.18	25.23

## ANNUAL FORM No. III

DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL CIRCLES) AND IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1935.

1	2	3												4
		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total deaths registered during the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	HISSAR DISTRICT.													
1	Hissar ..	53	48	58	28	43	77	49	62	68	56	89	80	711
2	Hansi ..	59	53	65	55	58	76	39	36	72	77	128	63	781
3	Bhiwani ..	116	127	161	133	140	186	75	134	120	101	114	90	1,497
4	Sirsa ..	47	34	29	40	28	50	25	24	31	25	43	19	395
5	Budhlada ..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	5	1	2	7	3	20
	ROHTAK DISTRICT.													
6	Rohtak ..	81	70	66	70	108	105	68	70	55	66	63	39	861
7	Jhajjar ..	26	24	15	15	35	36	32	23	39	32	24	31	332
8	Beri ..	39	9	20	22	29	33	20	19	32	35	29	19	306
9	Gohana ..	30	15	13	13	17	16	11	10	16	15	16	8	180
10	Bahadurgarh ..	26	9	14	11	22	18	17	16	21	23	12	14	203
11	Sonepat ..	51	28	35	42	119	84	45	31	31	36	41	28	571
12	Mehm ..	13	4	4	9	13	20	15	7	13	27	5	14	144
13	Rohtak Civil Line.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	GURGAON DISTRICT.													
14	Rewari ..	67	37	44	54	93	117	51	125	120	48	65	51	872
15	Palwal ..	39	29	20	30	35	39	17	15	34	33	51	33	375
16	Firozpur-Jhirka	27	11	21	20	24	29	8	12	14	11	10	19	206
17	Hodal ..	18	13	16	13	22	29	11	28	12	11	20	18	211
18	Ballabgarh ..	19	4	6	7	27	31	8	9	10	10	12	5	148
19	Faridabad ..	16	5	10	11	12	18	1	2	8	13	10	11	117
20	Hidayatpur Chhaoni.	4	2	10	..	17	19	..	1	14	11	14	18	110
	KARNAL DISTRICT.													
21	Karnal ..	73	53	61	64	70	100	59	168	91	79	101	64	983
22	Kaithal ..	61	37	24	37	39	52	33	48	49	42	63	39	524
23	Panipat ..	117	85	83	93	113	153	75	110	105	97	89	82	1,202
24	Shahabad ..	33	17	24	13	21	38	30	29	36	30	29	16	316
25	Thanesar ..	15	11	13	7	12	10	11	10	10	20	13	16	148
26	Pundri ..	8	12	6	8	11	12	6	6	11	7	13	4	104
27	Karnal Civil Line.	7	4	3	3	1	2	..	8	..	1	5	3	37
	AMBALA DISTRICT.													
28	Ambala ..	70	44	35	53	79	80	92	64	86	62	56	71	792
29	Jagadhri ..	43	28	38	45	60	56	36	48	67	68	41	58	588
30	Burya ..	13	13	7	13	14	13	12	7	18	11	11	10	142
31	Sadhaura ..	22	27	67	118	46	18	18	27	16	24	16	22	421



## ANNUAL FORM No. III (B)—CONTINUED,

DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL CIRCLES) AND IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1935—CONTD.

1	2	3												4
Number.	B.—Towns.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total deaths registered during the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	AMBALA DISTRICT— CONCLD.													
32	Rupar ..	35	15	27	21	30	30	23	18	18	26	14	32	289
33	Kalka ..	21	14	5	22	19	19	13	9	4	10	11	10	157
34	Ambala Civil Line.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35	Sanawar ..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	1	..	1	..	1	9
36	Sadar Bazar ..	87	60	56	81	82	60	65	58	47	56	61	72	785
37	Kasauli ..	4	1	4	5	2	5	4	3	4	5	4	1	42
38	Ambala Cantonment.	39	16	34	28	29	44	20	29	37	23	24	29	352
	SIMLA DISTRICT.													
39	Simla ..	25	26	24	26	42	87	48	60	39	44	26	33	480
40	Dagshai Cantonment.	4	2	..	4	2	5	4	5	4	6	7	1	44
41	Subathu Cantonment.	4	2	..	1	3	..	2	3	2	2	3	5	27
42	Jutogh Cantonment.	2	..	..	..	3	4	3	2	2	1	..	1	18
	KANGRA DISTRICT.													
43	Dharamsala ..	6	7	7	2	14	9	3	12	6	8	7	2	83
44	Dharamsala Cantonment.	1	2	7	3	5	9	6	2	2	6	3	2	48
	HOSHIARPUR DISTRICT.													
45	Hoshiarpur ..	43	25	43	44	47	52	41	48	57	48	44	44	536
46	Hariana ..	8	10	7	8	9	13	10	10	13	11	4	6	109
47	Dasuyah ..	11	11	14	17	22	17	5	7	9	8	10	4	135
48	Tanda Urmah ..	36	25	28	26	32	16	26	21	9	23	18	15	275
49	Miani ..	9	10	8	8	12	7	9	11	10	10	11	7	112
50	Garhshankar ..	4	..	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	..	15
51	Hoshiarpur Civil Line.	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
	JULLUNDUR DISTRICT.													
52	Jullundur ..	179	95	97	136	213	159	197	132	199	161	116	156	1,840
53	Kartarpur ..	25	14	25	15	32	33	33	31	36	31	25	25	325
54	Bungah ..	10	11	9	6	18	11	17	10	10	14	9	15	140
55	Rahon ..	21	14	8	9	12	10	11	14	8	11	10	13	141
56	Phillaur ..	19	10	6	3	17	5	14	18	16	6	10	12	130
57	Nurmahal ..	15	14	7	15	18	14	19	28	22	11	9	11	185
58	Nakodar ..	19	10	9	16	28	17	28	26	21	23	18	10	225
59	Nawanshahr ..	12	6	5	3	17	8	15	24	14	11	11	18	144
60	Jullundur Cantonment.	21	8	10	14	14	11	19	7	13	14	13	15	159

## ANNUAL FORM No. III (C)—CONTINUED.

DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL CIRCLES) AND IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1935.

1	2	3												4
	B.—Towns.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total deaths registered during the year.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	LUDHIANA DISTRICT.													
1	Ludhiana ..	139	94	131	128	136	177	140	162	139	125	168	149	1,688
2	Jagraon ..	36	35	38	41	43	56	40	67	65	47	49	35	552
3	Raekot ..	11	25	16	18	21	20	22	35	16	28	41	28	281
4	Khanna ..	15	7	6	6	9	18	12	11	9	5	3	8	109
	FEROZEPORE DISTRICT.													
5	Ferozepore ..	56	51	52	46	74	76	74	59	51	49	64	61	713
6	Zira ..	3	14	9	11	16	16	8	12	13	7	9	13	131
7	Dharmkot ..	17	15	12	18	13	16	20	11	18	20	15	15	190
8	Muktsar ..	34	38	28	18	43	28	31	18	28	39	19	19	343
9	Fazilka ..	29	25	30	28	42	46	57	29	26	49	39	35	435
0	Moga ..	34	26	23	14	32	29	30	23	18	27	22	29	307
1	Abohar ..	12	6	14	5	11	8	28	20	13	16	11	17	161
2	Jalalabad ..	6	9	6	4	9	7	12	8	10	14	5	8	98
3	Ferozepore Cantonment.	50	32	32	33	43	45	58	28	30	47	21	35	454
	LAHORE DISTRICT.													
4	Lahore ..	681	598	651	594	720	1,051	768	815	764	763	752	703	8,860
5	Chunian ..	22	17	15	15	12	27	27	28	21	11	24	26	245
6	Kasur ..	56	47	70	52	87	117	76	112	89	68	70	49	893
7	Khem Karan ..	25	12	17	14	18	27	22	13	13	7	19	20	207
8	Patti ..	39	23	25	41	36	49	32	34	26	20	26	22	373
9	Baghbanpura Bhogiwal.	..	13	6	..	..	..	19	20	..	..	..	..	58
0	Ichhra ..	3	2	3	3	11	27	18	13	5	5	16	15	121
1	Pattoki ..	7	10	9	5	8	25	14	10	6	6	14	9	123
2	Sur Singh ..	3	11	7	10	11	24	11	22	16	13	19	19	166
3	Lahore Cantonment.	14	15	6	20	12	11	24	20	13	13	20	5	173
	AMRITSAR DISTRICT.													
4	Amritsar ..	575	392	562	627	774	707	558	594	659	501	485	359	6,793
5	Majitha ..	17	5	14	10	17	21	12	21	14	23	17	18	189
6	Jandiala ..	8	10	14	14	18	24	10	27	18	13	19	10	185
7	Tarn Taran ..	17	16	7	7	10	16	11	13	15	17	10	2	141
8	Sultanwind ..	5	8	3	16	29	25	10	14	12	7	16	20	165
9	Amritsar Cantonment.	1	1	1	2	..	..	2	1	3	1	2	3	17
	GURDASPUR DISTRICT.													
0	Gurdaspur ..	12	14	13	24	26	18	16	12	17	16	18	13	199
1	Dina Nagar ..	12	9	3	4	15	9	5	3	8	8	13	7	96



## ANNUAL FORM No. III —CONTINUED.

DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL CIRCLES) AND IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1935—CONTD.

1	2	3												4
Number.	B.—Towns.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total deaths registered during the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	<b>GURDASPUR DISTRICT— CONCLD.</b>													
92	Pathankot ..	32	18	9	15	40	32	19	15	33	34	25	23	294
93	Dalhousie ..	1	1	1	..	2	5	6	6	1	3	3	1	30
94	Batala ..	75	55	62	58	87	77	100	92	84	86	66	59	90
95	Dera Baba Nanak.	11	7	5	5	14	17	12	11	18	15	15	8	13
96	Fatehgarh ..	15	4	5	6	8	8	8	7	13	13	5	3	9
97	Qadian ..	..	..	..	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
98	Gurdaspur Civil Lines.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
99	Dalhousie Cantonment.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
100	Bakloh Cantonment.	7	6	7	6	6	8	7	4	..	5	2	1	5
	<b>SIALKOT DISTRICT.</b>													
101	Sialkot ..	117	79	142	122	204	177	154	184	139	157	183	130	1,76
102	Daska ..	17	4	4	2	5	3	2	8	6	7	8	10	..
103	Pasrur ..	7	7	12	8	27	23	15	19	21	14	11	7	17
104	Narowal ..	12	6	27	7	16	23	15	18	20	8	18	12	1
105	Chawinda ..	21	9	8	7	8	7	14	21	8	8	9	8	1
106	Sialkot Cantonment.	18	7	8	5	8	10	10	14	9	7	7	8	1
	<b>GUJRANWALA DISTRICT.</b>													
107	Gujranwala ..	73	76	63	63	146	128	104	126	131	113	118	81	1,2
108	Wazirabad ..	26	26	17	13	24	28	28	12	25	18	19	20	2
109	Eminabad ..	5	5	3	9	10	9	9	8	7	5	11	6	..
110	Akalgarh ..	14	5	5	..	6	6	3	8	2	3	5	11	..
111	Hafizabad ..	37	14	7	8	22	25	14	19	11	25	25	32	..
	<b>SHEIKHUPURA DISTRICT.</b>													
112	Sangla ..	6	2	8	5	7	3	5	4	13	5	2	..	..
113	Sbarakpur ..	6	12	8	9	9	11	10	17	9	7	11	9	..
114	Nankana Sahib	15	8	8	13	19	7	9	11	13	9	16	8	..
115	Shahdara ..	5	4	6	11	4	2	..	..	7	5	..	..	..
116	Sheikhupura ..	29	7	7	11	7	10	15	9	8	6	9	11	..
	<b>GUJRAT DISTRICT.</b>													
117	Gujrat ..	43	30	46	48	79	68	66	42	79	72	53	50	..
118	Jalalpur ..	23	18	17	28	31	20	34	10	18	29	27	21	..
119	Kunjah ..	17	4	13	11	16	17	18	18	14	18	11	19	..
120	Dinga ..	9	2	3	4	5	6	9	9	8	15	5	8	..
121	Gujrat Civil Line.	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	1	..

## ANNUAL FORM No. III -CONTINUED.

DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL CIRCLES) AND IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1935—CONTD.

2		3												4
B.—Towns.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total deaths registered during the year.	
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
SHAHPUR DISTRICT.														
Shahpur ..	15	3	7	7	8	5	16	3	1	5	4	11	85	
Sahiwal ..	17	11	7	11	18	19	19	9	15	12	8	19	165	
Bhera ..	36	14	18	32	38	29	33	29	26	32	19	40	346	
Miani ..	12	8	7	12	13	8	20	14	12	8	7	10	131	
Khushab ..	33	17	20	13	9	17	18	22	15	24	15	19	222	
Sargodha ..	49	9	16	24	42	10	10	18	16	23	22	22	261	
Shahpur Civil Station.	3	3	3	7	2	3	5	1	1	1	3	6	38	
JHELUM DISTRICT.														
Jhelum ..	25	18	12	33	27	16	31	17	28	42	40	33	322	
Pind Dadan Khan.	24	9	15	14	15	19	15	16	10	17	25	21	200	
Chakwal ..	14	8	7	11	15	23	12	15	15	11	12	10	153	
Jhelum Cantonment.	3	3	3	..	1	2	5	..	1	1	4	..	23	
RAWALPINDI DISTRICT.														
Rawalpindi ..	164	114	120	142	181	225	151	216	122	137	131	147	1,850	
Murree ..	..	..	4	..	5	5	4	6	7	3	2	..	36	
Murree Cantonment.	..	1	1	1	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	7	
Rawalpindi Cantonment.	21	19	19	13	23	18	19	20	24	20	11	28	235	
ATTOCK DISTRICT.														
Pindigheb ..	23	6	14	19	15	11	10	13	15	10	19	15	170	
Hazro ..	16	15	7	3	20	18	27	19	13	9	20	14	181	
Campbellpur ..	5	4	5	4	6	24	5	6	3	5	3	8	78	
Campbellpur Cantonment.	..	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	3	1	8	
Hassanabdal ..	8	4	12	15	16	16	66	23	10	10	19	9	208	
Tallagang ..	12	..	4	..	11	6	10	9	12	12	4	5	85	
MIANWALI DISTRICT.														
Mianwali ..	16	16	11	10	26	12	12	10	16	15	7	15	166	
Bhakkar ..	17	7	13	4	15	5	10	7	10	19	9	13	129	
Isa Khel ..	13	6	8	8	22	10	9	7	6	12	6	10	117	
Kalabagh ..	13	7	17	6	18	10	36	17	19	12	18	16	189	
MONTGOMERY DISTRICT.														
Montgomery ..	20	11	10	7	28	25	13	24	15	17	16	25	211	
Pakpattan ..	20	10	12	13	31	18	17	22	14	22	12	18	209	
Okara ..	16	17	7	2	22	8	9	18	19	20	22	17	177	
LYALLPUR DISTRICT.														
Lyallpur ..	69	61	73	55	96	101	78	89	52	65	82	74	895	
Gojra ..	18	14	10	7	12	10	13	14	11	5	19	5	138	
Tandlianwala ..	7	7	1	4	4	7	3	6	4	3	11	5	62	



## ANNUAL FORM No. III ( -CONCLUDED.

DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL CIRCLES) AND IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1935 CONCLD.

1	2	3												4
Number.	B.—Towns.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total deaths registered during the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	LYA LLPUR DISTRICT— CONCLD.													
153	Toba Tek Singh	6	3	2	..	1	3	2	..	2	2	2	6	29
154	Jaranwala ..	6	9	6	1	12	23	7	6	9	11	10	7	107
155	Kamalia ..	24	27	30	25	29	25	24	26	18	18	16	17	279
	JHANG DISTRICT.													
156	Jhang-Maghiana	79	39	66	67	85	101	86	76	70	54	78	62	863
157	Chiniot ..	61	40	67	78	106	67	54	49	53	29	52	37	693
158	Ahmadpur ..	4	15	5	3	10	2	5	5	5	..	2	..	56
159	Shorkot ..	18	7	9	5	12	5	6	9	6	11	3	2	93
	MULTAN DISTRICT.													
160	Multan ..	321	192	254	154	224	297	248	240	190	166	232	194	2,712
161	Shujabad ..	15	12	15	9	18	6	17	23	15	13	22	16	181
162	Khanewal ..	18	6	4	7	5	5	9	8	5	5	8	4	84
163	Kahror ..	4	7	11	7	6	9	4	8	6	3	14	5	84
164	Tulamba ..	2	7	4	5	5	6	5	8	6	10	5	4	67
165	Multan Cantonment.	7	2	8	1	3	7	9	10	9	1	4	3	64
	MUZAFFARGARH DISTRICT.													
166	Muzaffargarh ..	8	14	9	7	4	9	6	4	10	17	13	13	114
167	Khangarh ..	12	2	5	3	3	8	4	5	7	9	11	7	76
168	Alipur ..	10	3	5	4	8	6	8	7	10	9	13	10	93
169	Leiah ..	16	18	14	16	10	19	19	13	14	12	17	19	187
170	Karor ..	20	7	9	7	9	6	13	10	5	2	11	8	107
171	Muzaffargarh Civil Lines.	4	1	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	9	19
172	Jatoi ..	3	7	3	4	2	8	2	5	4	4	9	4	55
	DERA GHAZI KHAN DISTRICT.													
173	Dera Ghazi Khan.	44	31	35	25	39	22	25	36	27	30	35	53	402
174	Jampur ..	15	15	16	15	16	13	17	17	17	13	28	24	206
175	Dajal ..	27	20	21	17	16	18	18	14	21	20	20	28	240
176	Rajanpur ..	16	18	16	4	14	6	6	7	5	6	12	12	122
177	Kot Mithan ..	9	6	10	5	6	5	6	8	5	15	7	6	88
	Total for Towns	5,872	4,188	4,825	4,799	6,539	6,973	5,631	5,956	5,666	5,332	5,528	4,953	66,262
	Ratios <i>per mille</i> for towns.	1·99	1·42	1·64	1·63	2·22	2·36	1·91	2·02	1·92	1·81	1·87	1·68	22·47
	Total for the Province.	62,473	45,475	40,335	40,176	50,745	51,766	44,972	43,096	51,460	53,066	50,690	49,585	583,839
	Ratios <i>per mille</i> for the Province.	2·66	1·94	1·72	1·71	2·16	2·21	1·92	1·84	2·19	2·26	2·16	2·11	24·89

1	2	3	4																												
Number.	A.—RURAL CIRCLES.	NOT EXCEEDING ONE MONTH.										UNDER ONE YEAR.				ONE AND UNDER FIVE YEARS.															
		Males.										Females.				Total.															
		Over one week.					Under one week.					Over six months and not exceeding twelve months.				Total.															
		3		4		5	6		7		8	9		10		11		12		13		14		15		16		17		18	
		Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.
1	2																														
AMBALA DIVISION.																															
1	..	152	202	354	126	135	261	615	1,242	1,145	2,387	1,270	1,101	2,371	2,866	2,507	5,373	281	345												
2	..	882	562	1,444	698	501	1,199	2,643	831	643	1,474	826	667	1,493	3,101	2,509	5,610	2,997	2,589												
3	..	808	611	1,419	645	501	1,146	2,565	1,081	930	2,011	735	645	1,380	3,235	2,721	5,956	3,054	2,858												
4	..	751	801	1,552	632	583	1,215	2,767	1,215	1,007	2,222	1,408	1,283	2,691	4,175	3,505	7,680	3,413	3,273												
5	..	530	731	1,261	488	637	1,125	2,386	863	771	1,634	823	802	1,625	2,947	2,698	5,645	2,038	2,001												
6	..	11	4	15	5	1	6	21	19	15	34	20	17	37	54	38	92	32	19												
JULLUNDUR DIVISION.																															
7	..	734	608	1,342	731	660	1,391	2,733	732	831	1,563	813	923	1,766	2,917	3,145	6,062	630	630												
8	..	784	773	1,557	635	631	1,266	2,823	1,100	923	2,023	1,291	1,154	2,445	3,948	3,343	7,291	1,369	1,286												
9	..	1,185	652	1,837	1,091	605	1,696	3,533	692	590	1,282	877	785	1,662	3,406	3,071	6,477	1,548	1,375												
10	..	701	655	1,356	583	553	1,136	2,492	649	514	1,163	736	576	1,312	2,741	2,226	4,967	1,447	1,070												
11	..	1,587	927	2,514	1,258	793	2,051	4,565	1,061	829	1,890	1,114	895	2,009	4,689	3,775	8,464	3,063	2,578												
LAHORE DIVISION.																															
12	..	239	239	478	117	179	296	774	924	771	1,695	1,026	946	1,972	2,428	2,013	4,441	1,916	1,604												
13	..	1,159	861	2,020	963	700	1,663	3,683	1,079	882	1,961	1,113	860	1,973	4,212	3,405	7,617	3,078	2,778												
14	..	1,254	815	2,069	999	689	1,688	3,757	1,077	859	1,936	1,017	957	1,974	4,163	3,504	7,667	2,456	2,156												
15	..	806	667	1,473	674	521	1,195	2,668	920	705	1,625	817	708	1,525	3,210	2,608	5,818	2,699	2,378												
16	..	573	623	1,196	441	414	855	2,051	597	482	1,079	532	438	970	2,325	1,775	4,100	1,456	1,243												
17	..	605	548	1,153	469	425	894	2,047	656	452	1,108	614	518	1,132	2,423	1,864	4,287	1,823	1,535												
RAWALPINDI DIVISION.																															
18	..	537	698	1,235	427	450	877	2,112	688	604	1,292	498	394	892	2,421	1,875	4,296	2,151	1,865												
19	..	665	512	1,177	488	423	911	2,088	691	596	1,287	545	466	1,011	2,413	1,973	4,386	1,844	1,690												
20	..	427	388	815	338	335	673	1,488	519	375	894	325	276	601	1,659	1,324	2,983	993	981												
21	..	489	417	906	389	317	706	1,612	447	313	760	384	299	683	1,737	1,318	3,055	877	715												
22	..	174	171	345	143	135	278	623	338	253	591	332	312	644	1,015	843	1,858	632	547												
23	..	590	421	1,011	491	371	862	1,873	600	493	1,093	327	283	610	1,938	1,638	3,576	669	547												
MULTAN DIVISION.																															
24	..	807	569	1,376	695	488	1,183	2,559	797	671	1,468	583	486	1,069	2,755	2,349	5,096	1,432	1,153												
25	..	1,145	858	2,003	1,115	688	1,803	3,806	1,148	993	2,141	1,516	1,284	2,800	4,667	4,080	8,747	2,816	2,447												
26	..	371	268	639	382	289	671	1,310	430	417	847	428	484	912	1,497	1,572	3,069	621	583												
27	..	653	1,169	1,822	486	922	1,408	3,230	919	738	1,657	540	470	1,010	3,281	2,616	5,897	2,186	1,651												
28	..	322	397	719	198	284	482	1,201	599	483	1,082	346	245	591	1,664	1,210	2,874	823	653												
29	..	312	335	647	196	223	419	1,066	631	513	1,144	293	233	526	1,571	1,165	2,736	772	641												
Total for Rural Areas ..																															
Ratio per mille ..																															
158·67† 149·27† 154·24†																															
* * *																															

\* Population not available.

†Calculated on births.



DEATHS REGISTERED ACCORDING TO AGE IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL CIRCLES) AND TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB PROVINCE DURING THE YEAR 1935.

1	2	5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13	
		FIVE AND UNDER TEN YEARS.		TEN AND UNDER FIFTEEN YEARS.		FIFTEEN AND UNDER TWENTY YEARS.		TWENTY AND UNDER THIRTY YEARS.		THIRTY AND UNDER FORTY YEARS.		FORTY AND UNDER FIFTY YEARS.		FIFTY AND UNDER SIXTY YEARS.		SIXTY YEARS AND UPWARDS.		TOTAL (ALL AGES).	
Number.		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		
1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
A.—RURAL CIRCLES.																			
AMBALA DIVISION.																			
1	Hissar ..	414	447	604	721	850	1,011	1,175	1,391	1,563	1,861	1,961	2,303	1,860	1,711	806	614	12,380	12,911
2	Rohtak ..	712	594	539	457	583	528	791	937	752	800	818	687	939	677	1,708	1,307	12,940	11,085
3	Gurgaon ..	567	463	441	348	444	313	1,259	980	1,100	1,253	1,014	1,003	902	929	1,757	1,343	13,773	12,211
4	Karnal ..	1,082	1,001	740	596	752	678	1,148	1,212	1,054	1,058	1,136	881	947	768	1,679	1,354	16,126	14,326
5	Ambala ..	369	362	250	239	299	287	596	769	594	596	667	574	693	521	1,738	1,375	10,191	9,422
6	Simla ..	6	4	3	3	5	4	18	15	9	13	10	13	14	13	32	24	183	146
JULLUNDUR DIVISION.																			
7	Kangra ..	645	660	680	763	773	814	933	802	1,075	913	1,169	998	1,335	1,083	1,536	1,212	11,693	11,020
8	Hoshiarpur ..	981	938	673	611	553	470	497	468	645	553	806	832	1,436	1,420	2,489	2,429	13,397	12,450
9	Jullundur ..	315	263	273	203	258	242	430	399	445	397	493	421	674	606	2,416	2,271	10,258	9,248
10	Ludhiana ..	759	591	209	207	127	144	130	111	191	194	293	278	654	586	1,198	1,164	7,749	6,571
11	Ferozepore ..	541	464	343	366	479	477	719	760	770	689	947	793	1,093	854	1,549	1,189	14,193	11,945
LAHORE DIVISION.																			
12	Lahore ..	538	428	445	360	443	345	541	440	653	572	829	671	1,074	847	1,209	950	10,076	8,230
13	Amritsar ..	414	415	287	316	285	276	409	452	397	380	382	363	497	405	2,025	1,607	11,986	10,397
14	Gurdaspur ..	622	516	368	294	305	353	552	592	50	515	638	521	722	593	2,011	1,728	12,487	10,772
15	Sialkot ..	641	489	388	298	299	281	452	488	457	451	499	458	664	500	2,087	1,566	11,396	9,517
16	Gujranwala ..	531	480	439	391	368	360	606	592	585	542	519	449	522	426	984	763	8,335	7,021
17	Sheikhupura ..	380	304	222	244	177	155	396	426	391	334	364	242	338	251	1,324	1,050	7,838	6,405
RAWALPINDI DIVISION.																			
18	Gujrat ..	488	432	316	279	240	198	539	552	497	520	527	428	644	532	1,897	1,405	9,720	8,086
19	Shahpur ..	386	414	237	228	193	179	420	503	474	539	441	384	558	393	1,400	1,016	8,366	7,319
20	Jhelum ..	238	242	161	145	112	144	300	405	335	316	356	294	419	308	1,271	1,036	5,844	5,195
21	Rawalpindi ..	466	421	365	317	256	283	319	417	386	373	405	384	509	430	721	588	6,041	5,246
22	Attock ..	568	539	598	494	525	500	578	534	539	524	457	431	422	343	674	520	6,008	5,275
23	Mianwali ..	247	225	154	145	183	157	297	355	292	344	294	269	334	272	714	542	5,122	4,494
MULTAN DIVISION.																			
24	Montgomery ..	976	768	942	712	894	706	888	689	866	683	763	584	587	410	450	356	10,554	8,401
25	Lyallpur ..	566	466	354	323	371	354	530	608	398	428	490	397	521	421	1,329	1,031	12,042	10,555
26	Jhang ..	350	354	337	338	336	360	333	378	322	381	362	380	374	413	508	580	5,040	5,339
27	Multan ..	1,181	856	503	442	440	338	680	718	736	685	726	588	658	565	1,304	931	11,695	9,390
28	Muzaffargarh ..	312	240	196	172	217	170	448	584	497	537	478	367	440	301	933	606	6,008	4,840
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	268	182	139	79	95	73	282	337	362	358	355	254	283	192	537	374	4,664	3,655
Total for Rural Areas ..		15,563	13,558	11,206	10,091	10,862	10,200	16,266	16,914	17,035	16,809	18,199	16,247	20,113	16,770	38,286	30,931	276,105	241,472
Ratio <i>per mille</i> ..		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

\*Population not available.

ANNUAL FORM No. IV (A).

DEATH RATES OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR ACCORDING TO CLASSES IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1935.

MORTALITY UNDER ONE YEAR.											
Number.	Districts.	Muhammadans.			Hindus.		Indian Christians.		Other classes.		REMARKS.
		Number.	Ratios.	Number.	Ratios.	Number.	Ratios.	Number.	Ratios.		
1		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
1	Hissar	2,133	171·48	4,266	144·04	..	..	..	..		
2	Rohtak	973	166·72	5,445	165·32	..	..	..	..		
3	Gurgaon	1,952	161·38	4,592	195·73	..	..	..	..		
4	Karnal	2,639	218·28	6,069	208·74	..	..	..	..		
5	Ambala	1,761	158·01	4,884	209·64	10	120·48	..	..		
6	Simla	55	252·29	168	171·08	3	66·67	6	400·00		
7	Kangra	620	409·51	5,477	193·98	..	..	..	..		
8	Hoshiarpur	1,862	126·46	5,779	194·43	4	70·18	..	..		
9	Jullundur	2,848	147·05	4,658	196·10	3	38·96	..	..		
10	Ludhiana	1,690	154·49	4,089	211·22	6	133·33	22	176·00		
11	Ferozepore	4,269	162·20	5,015	175·51	19	113·10	49	100·20		
12	Lahore	4,255	127·31	2,839	157·21	370	161·50	204	71·88		
13	Amritsar	4,267	157·51	4,816	174·19	111	135·20	..	..		
14	Gurdaspur	4,061	163·55	3,968	183·36	200	90·58	30	250·00		
15	Sialkot	3,745	126·21	2,425	159·52	309	102·01	85	559·21		
16	Gujranwala	3,735	157·80	642	95·08	214	88·69	3	33·33		
17	Sheikhpura	3,174	144·87	950	107·32	288	116·93	38	105·56		
18	Gujrat	4,059	118·47	544	103·11	22	207·55	1	15·38		
19	Shahpur	3,898	134·54	783	152·57	79	146·84	17	74·24		
20	Jhelum	2,957	142·37	284	125·28	4	190·48	..	..		
21	Rawalpindi..	3,121	141·25	531	129·04	6	69·77	15	?		
22	Attock	1,899	94·89	143	91·08	..	..	..	..		
23	Mianwali	3,398	186·13	404	138·83	2	133·33	3	333·33		
24	Montgomery	3,478	107·73	1,308	105·62	248	234·40	245	479·45		
25	Lyallpur	5,910	164·94	2,513	141·43	536	215·17	363	694·08		
26	Jhang	2,833	119·70	830	160·95	..	..	..	..		
27	Multan	4,921	120·99	1,919	161·72	62	168·94	173	270·31		
28	Muzaffargarh	2,763	130·02	356	110·39	2	666·67	..	..		
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	2,774	158·47	416	154·70	..	..	2	51·28		
	Total	86,050	142·74	76,113	172·39	2,498	135·30	1,256	199·75		





---

ANNUAL FORM No. IV.

DEATHS REGISTERED ACCORDING TO AGE IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL CIRCLES) AND  
TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB PROVINCE DURING THE YEAR 1935.

---



## DEATHS REGISTERED ACCORDING TO AGE IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL CIRCLES)

1	2	3															
Number.	B.—TOWNS.	NOT EXCEEDING ONE MONTH.						Total.	UNDER ONE YEAR.								
		Males.			Females.				Over one month. and not exceeding six months.			Over six months. and not exceeding twelve months.			Total.		
		Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
		3	4	5	6	7	8		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	HISSAR DISTRICT.																
1	Hissar ..	9	7	16	8	10	18	34	45	43	88	48	40	88	109	101	210
2	Hansi ..	8	13	21	6	5	11	32	55	42	97	57	38	95	133	91	224
3	Bhiwani ..	15	24	39	12	16	28	67	93	79	172	112	84	196	244	191	435
4	Sirsa ..	4	6	10	3	6	9	19	34	28	62	36	28	64	80	65	145
5	Budhlada ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	5	2	7	3	1	4	9	3	12
	ROHTAK DISTRICT.																
6	Rohtak ..	28	25	53	18	15	33	86	51	42	93	40	31	71	144	106	250
7	Jhajjar ..	23	15	38	14	9	23	61	26	11	37	19	14	33	83	48	131
8	Beri ..	8	7	15	13	8	21	36	18	6	24	17	11	28	50	38	88
9	Gohana ..	9	4	13	9	5	14	27	9	9	18	9	2	11	31	25	56
10	Bahadurgarh ..	10	6	16	9	9	18	34	10	12	22	5	9	14	31	39	70
11	Sonepat ..	22	18	40	15	16	31	71	30	30	60	33	26	59	103	87	190
12	Mehm ..	8	4	12	..	..	..	12	3	3	6	2	3	5	17	6	23
13	Rohtak Civil lines ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	GURGAON DISTRICT.																
14	Rewari ..	43	27	70	31	20	51	121	49	27	76	33	34	67	152	112	264
15	Palwal ..	15	17	32	15	8	23	55	22	8	30	11	17	28	65	48	113
16	Firozpur-Jhirka ..	9	4	13	7	2	9	22	5	6	11	8	5	13	26	20	46
17	Hodal ..	12	5	17	6	2	8	25	11	4	15	10	4	14	38	16	54
18	Ballabgarh ..	6	3	9	8	1	9	18	4	5	9	7	4	11	20	18	38
19	Faridabad ..	5	3	8	6	3	9	17	8	4	12	6	4	10	22	17	39
20	Hidayatpur Chhaoni ..	7	4	11	4	3	7	18	7	4	11	3	2	5	21	13	34
	KARNAL DISTRICT.																
21	Karnal ..	32	37	69	23	42	65	134	41	39	80	57	46	103	167	150	317
22	Kaithal ..	17	17	34	23	17	40	74	29	15	44	21	25	46	84	80	164
23	Panipat ..	45	49	94	29	44	73	167	64	47	111	44	37	81	202	157	359
24	Shahabad ..	8	10	18	7	17	24	42	20	14	34	20	16	36	58	54	112
25	Thanesar ..	3	1	4	2	6	8	12	10	7	17	11	4	15	25	19	44
26	Pundri ..	3	3	6	2	1	3	9	6	4	10	7	3	10	19	10	29
27	Karnal Civil lines ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	..	1	2	1	3
	AMBALA DISTRICT.																
28	Ambala ..	14	18	32	17	25	42	74	42	32	74	32	25	57	106	99	205
29	Jagadhri ..	15	24	39	12	10	22	61	31	26	57	22	26	48	92	74	166
30	Burya ..	4	7	11	1	8	9	20	7	5	12	5	4	9	23	18	41
31	Sadhaura ..	6	7	13	3	8	11	24	13	10	23	12	15	27	38	36	74

D TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB PROVINCE DURING THE YEAR 1935.

4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		1
ONE AND UNDER FIVE YEARS.		FIVE AND UNDER TEN YEARS.		TEN AND UNDER FIFTEEN YEARS.		FIFTEEN AND UNDER TWENTY YEARS.		TWENTY AND UNDER THIRTY YEARS.		THIRTY AND UNDER FORTY YEARS.		FORTY AND UNDER FIFTY YEARS.		FIFTY AND UNDER SIXTY YEARS.		SIXTY YEARS AND UPWARDS.		TOTAL (ALL AGES).		
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Number.
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
8	11	12	13	19	13	26	26	33	33	49	45	54	71	46	35	2	5	358	353	1
8	13	7	12	14	19	27	27	28	42	48	56	56	62	45	66	10	17	376	405	2
13	18	21	22	27	36	41	51	51	70	69	93	92	133	123	112	54	36	735	762	3
2	10	8	9	11	10	11	17	14	17	22	26	24	23	21	20	4	1	197	198	4
..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	2	..	..	10	10	5
83	85	28	24	22	16	23	36	26	38	31	20	23	24	29	22	45	36	454	407	6
33	29	5	4	6	10	9	7	7	20	7	4	5	6	7	6	18	18	180	152	7
39	36	5	7	4	6	6	5	9	13	8	10	7	10	9	9	23	12	160	146	8
24	12	1	7	5	..	2	7	8	5	10	5	8	6	8	4	5	7	102	78	9
19	23	7	5	5	5	4	5	2	7	6	8	1	6	7	4	8	11	90	113	10
63	68	19	9	12	9	12	11	17	16	12	19	13	16	18	12	30	25	299	272	11
21	20	6	3	4	4	5	5	1	7	4	5	5	5	3	5	8	10	74	70	12
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
74	66	11	18	11	9	14	13	49	39	22	54	33	46	34	41	51	23	451	421	14
30	31	6	8	6	6	6	6	24	18	7	23	12	16	9	19	25	10	190	185	15
24	15	5	4	4	5	3	3	18	4	4	15	11	6	10	8	15	6	120	86	16
14	23	..	7	3	3	5	3	14	11	5	15	8	10	6	14	10	6	103	108	17
11	5	5	3	3	5	4	1	9	7	9	5	7	12	11	4	6	3	85	63	18
9	5	4	4	1	2	3	1	8	4	4	6	2	7	5	5	5	3	63	54	19
13	3	2	3	3	3	1	..	7	3	7	5	3	4	5	3	6	5	68	42	20
85	84	40	41	26	24	29	37	35	41	29	33	28	26	23	27	29	29	491	492	21
43	39	19	15	18	17	12	24	18	24	18	25	16	11	12	11	22	16	262	262	22
83	101	44	45	40	45	34	52	33	45	47	50	33	27	39	34	45	46	600	602	23
22	24	7	9	10	13	10	12	13	14	6	15	9	9	6	4	14	7	155	161	24
7	10	2	9	4	8	6	4	5	6	5	6	8	6	2	3	11	2	75	73	25
5	5	5	6	4	4	9	1	5	2	7	3	4	3	2	1	6	3	66	38	26
1	..	2	..	1	2	4	2	2	..	3	2	4	3	3	1	4	..	26	11	27
99	77	15	6	6	11	8	26	28	50	12	20	22	23	33	21	72	58	401	391	28
68	56	9	11	6	11	4	19	8	33	13	20	15	11	27	7	57	47	299	289	29
10	11	2	5	2	1	1	3	4	3	5	7	2	3	6	3	15	18	70	72	30
28	33	14	20	11	21	8	20	17	26	22	17	15	11	14	14	28	28	195	226	31



DEATHS REGISTERED ACCORDING TO AGE IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL CIRCLES)

1	2	3															
Number.	B.—TOWNS.	NOT EXCEEDING ONE MONTH.							UNDER ONE YEAR.								
		Males.			Females.			Total.	Over one month and not exceeding six months.			Over six months and not exceeding twelve months.			Totals.		
		Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	AMBALA DISTRICT—CONCLD.																
32	Rupar ..	5	11	16	9	8	17	33	19	10	29	14	16	30	49	43	92
33	Kalka ..	4	6	10	5	4	9	19	5	6	11	13	9	22	23	24	52
34	Ambala Cantonment..	8	18	26	11	14	25	51	25	15	40	11	20	31	62	60	122
35	Kasauli Cantonment..	3	..	3	..	..	..	3	1	..	1	1	..	1	5	..	5
36	Ambala Sadar Bazar	27	27	54	17	26	43	97	43	39	82	34	36	70	131	118	249
37	Sanawar Civil Line ..	1	2	3	..	1	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	4
38	Ambala Civil Lines ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	SIMLA DISTRICT.																
39	Simla ..	18	5	23	17	8	25	48	20	14	34	16	23	39	59	62	121
40	Dagshai Cantonment	1	1	2	..	2	2	4	1	2	3	1	..	1	4	4	8
41	Subathu Cantonment	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	5	1	6	6	2	8
42	Jutogh Cantonment ..	..	2	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	3	..	3
	KANGRA DISTRICT.																
43	Dharmsala ..	..	3	3	..	1	1	4	1	3	4	1	1	2	5	5	10
44	Dharmsala Cantonment	4	2	6	1	1	2	8	4	5	9	7	1	8	17	8	23
	HOSHIARPUR DISTRICT.																
45	Hoshiarpur ..	16	20	36	13	18	31	67	27	23	50	17	23	40	80	77	157
46	Hariana ..	1	5	6	1	7	8	14	6	3	9	2	10	12	14	21	34
47	Dasuyah ..	6	2	8	6	5	11	19	5	4	9	3	3	6	16	18	34
48	Tanda Urmar ..	6	6	12	10	13	23	35	13	7	20	16	12	28	41	42	83
49	Miani ..	10	2	12	5	4	9	21	5	3	8	8	4	12	23	16	41
50	Garhshankar ..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	1	3	..	3
51	Hoshiarpur Civil Lines	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
	JULLUNDUR DISTRICT.																
52	Jullundur ..	67	71	138	66	50	116	254	76	65	141	92	88	180	306	269	575
53	Kartarpur ..	18	13	31	15	6	21	52	9	12	21	23	20	43	63	53	116
54	Bungah ..	5	3	8	6	4	10	18	7	10	17	9	11	20	24	31	53
55	Rahon ..	5	6	11	4	3	7	18	4	5	9	7	7	14	22	10	41
56	Phillaur ..	6	7	13	7	2	9	22	8	5	13	9	4	13	30	18	48
57	Nurmahal ..	9	6	15	6	3	9	24	3	7	10	14	7	21	32	20	53
58	Nakodar ..	2	10	12	5	7	12	24	7	14	21	7	6	13	23	32	58
59	Nawanshahr ..	6	5	11	2	5	7	18	8	7	15	8	7	15	27	21	48
60	Jullundur Cantonment	2	5	7	2	1	3	10	7	2	9	11	6	17	25	11	36

D. IV —CONTINUED.

TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB PROVINCE DURING THE YEAR 1935.

4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		1
ONE AND UNDER FIVE YEARS.		FIVE AND UNDER TEN YEARS.		TEN AND UNDER FIFTEEN YEARS.		FIFTEEN AND UNDER TWENTY YEARS.		TWENTY AND UNDER THIRTY YEARS.		THIRTY AND UNDER FORTY YEARS.		FORTY AND UNDER FIFTY YEARS.		FIFTY AND UNDER SIXTY YEARS.		SIXTY YEARS AND UPWARDS.		TOTAL (ALL AGES).		
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Number.
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
27	30	4	5	3	2	4	7	12	16	8	5	6	7	7	9	29	16	149	140	32
12	13	4	2	1	3	1	7	6	9	2	5	7	4	7	3	11	8	79	78	33
33	34	4	6	3	3	..	15	6	21	7	10	10	7	10	1	35	25	170	182	34
2	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	2	4	3	6	2	2	2	..	5	3	24	18	35
85	57	10	12	8	17	9	19	21	63	18	32	15	14	21	15	73	47	391	394	36
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	7	2	37
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38
21	23	7	10	2	6	14	16	64	33	29	22	28	14	23	10	22	15	269	211	39
3	3	..	..	2	1	3	5	..	2	1	2	1	1	5	..	5	2	24	20	40
..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	2	1	1	2	1	3	..	1	3	15	12	41
1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	3	1	1	3	..	10	8	42
12	9	1	2	2	2	2	1	4	9	2	2	7	3	3	1	4	7	42	41	43
12	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	32	16	44
39	42	8	12	10	17	11	13	14	15	16	12	21	16	23	29	45	36	267	269	45
7	6	3	2	1	1	3	2	1	2	5	2	3	1	5	4	19	7	61	48	46
9	10	5	3	2	4	3	2	4	3	2	4	3	4	11	5	13	14	68	67	47
15	16	5	16	7	9	5	4	4	12	6	5	8	7	11	12	30	20	132	143	48
10	8	..	1	4	1	2	3	6	2	3	3	3	5	2	4	8	6	63	49	49
..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	4	3	9	6	50
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	51
91	219	30	35	26	29	23	29	63	76	36	50	38	40	38	24	184	134	935	905	52
31	40	8	3	2	7	3	6	2	14	8	8	8	2	7	6	22	32	154	171	53
13	15	3	1	2	3	1	3	2	5	3	3	5	3	4	..	8	11	65	75	54
8	12	6	1	..	..	2	4	4	4	6	2	6	..	6	3	23	13	83	58	55
12	14	4	2	3	3	..	1	4	4	3	5	4	4	4	2	9	10	73	63	56
9	28	5	4	2	4	2	9	3	7	3	3	1	1	5	5	21	16	83	100	57
20	27	3	6	..	3	..	4	5	8	5	7	6	3	10	4	30	26	105	120	58
19	15	2	2	..	..	1	1	1	5	2	2	2	2	2	3	23	14	79	65	59
12	16	2	4	3	5	1	10	6	4	5	4	2	3	5	5	22	14	83	76	60



## DEATHS REGISTERED ACCORDING TO AGE IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL CIRCLES

1		2		3													
Number.	B.—TOWNS.	NOT EXCEEDING ONE MONTH.							UNDER ONE YEAR.								
		Male.			Female.			Total.	Over one month and not exceeding six months.			Over six months and not exceeding twelve months.			Total.		
		Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	LUDHIANA DISTRICT.																
61	Ludhiana ..	68	58	126	47	48	95	221	70	65	135	72	60	132	268	220	488
62	Jagraon ..	30	31	61	29	28	57	118	23	14	37	28	17	45	112	88	200
63	Raekot ..	21	20	41	14	14	28	69	13	6	19	8	15	23	62	49	111
64	Khanna ..	10	6	16	8	5	13	29	7	1	8	3	1	4	26	15	41
	FEROZEPORE DISTRICT.																
65	Ferozepore ..	27	18	45	20	19	39	84	32	24	56	42	20	62	119	83	202
66	Zira ..	6	3	9	3	7	10	19	2	6	8	9	8	17	20	24	44
67	Dharmkot ..	13	11	24	10	3	13	37	6	9	15	10	11	21	40	33	73
68	Muktsar ..	11	13	24	17	7	24	48	7	15	22	22	22	44	53	61	114
69	Fazilka ..	30	15	45	20	14	34	79	20	21	41	21	25	46	86	80	166
70	Moga ..	23	8	31	15	6	21	52	9	6	15	16	16	32	56	43	99
71	Abohar ..	7	6	13	8	4	12	25	6	4	10	9	11	20	28	27	55
72	Jalalabad ..	8	9	17	6	1	7	24	4	8	12	5	4	9	26	19	45
73	Ferozepore Cantonment.	5	8	13	2	4	6	19	15	17	32	22	17	39	50	40	90
	LAHORE DISTRICT.																
74	Lahore ..	174	223	397	173	197	370	767	420	390	810	413	381	794	1,230	1,141	2,371
75	Chunian ..	4	5	9	5	2	7	16	19	19	38	21	19	40	49	45	94
76	Kasur ..	19	23	42	7	17	24	66	37	53	110	78	59	137	177	136	313
77	Khem Karan ..	3	3	6	..	2	2	8	9	16	25	25	21	46	40	39	79
78	Patti ..	4	8	12	5	7	12	24	31	30	61	32	32	64	75	74	149
79	Baghbanpura Bhogiwal.	1	1	2	1	2	3	5	5	2	7	6	3	9	13	8	21
80	Ichhra ..	2	..	2	..	..	..	2	9	8	17	13	14	27	24	22	46
81	Pattoki Mandi ..	2	1	3	1	1	2	5	6	8	14	10	24	34	19	34	53
82	Sur Singh ..	3	..	3	2	2	4	7	8	6	14	17	18	35	28	28	56
83	Lahore Cantonment ..	4	4	8	2	..	2	10	8	3	11	12	12	24	28	17	45
	AMRITSAR DISTRICT.																
84	Amritsar ..	254	137	391	238	130	368	759	206	160	366	111	102	213	708	630	1,338
85	Majitha ..	10	4	14	6	10	16	30	8	8	16	9	3	12	31	27	58
86	Jandiala ..	9	15	24	4	7	11	35	7	8	15	10	9	19	41	28	69
87	Tarn Taran ..	8	10	18	10	2	12	30	7	4	11	8	6	14	33	22	55
88	Sultanwind ..	6	4	10	3	1	4	14	6	8	14	12	9	21	28	21	49
89	Amritsar Cantonment ..	..	..	..	6	..	6	6	1	1	2	..	..	..	1	7	8
	GURDASPUR DISTRICT.																
90	Gurdaspur ..	14	6	20	9	3	12	32	13	13	26	9	12	21	42	37	79
91	Dina Nagar ..	8	6	14	2	6	8	22	5	7	12	4	1	5	23	16	39

## IV —CONTINUED.

D TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB PROVINCE DURING THE YEAR 1935.

4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		Number.
ONE AND UNDER FIVE YEARS.		FIVE AND UNDER TEN YEARS.		TEN AND UNDER FIFTEEN YEARS.		FIFTEEN AND UNDER TWENTY YEARS.		TWENTY AND UNDER THIRTY YEARS.		THIRTY AND UNDER FORTY YEARS.		FORTY AND UNDER FIFTY YEARS.		FIFTY AND UNDER SIXTY YEARS.		SIXTY YEARS AND UPWARDS.		TOTAL (ALL AGES).		
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
162	136	68	87	25	33	6	20	13	20	26	21	60	67	76	79	137	164	841	847	61
64	56	22	24	1	5	1	3	3	4	3	1	2	7	24	18	60	54	292	260	62
35	22	20	12	3	..	1	3	2	..	5	5	1	4	4	5	29	19	162	119	63
9	17	5	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	1	2	3	11	12	57	52	64
92	81	16	18	7	7	14	18	18	24	27	21	19	20	22	25	39	43	373	340	65
14	17	2	1	..	4	4	1	4	7	2	4	1	1	6	2	11	6	64	67	66
20	22	1	2	2	2	..	3	7	6	2	2	5	1	6	4	21	11	104	86	67
47	40	3	6	7	3	7	9	10	12	13	14	7	6	6	5	23	11	176	167	68
60	41	6	4	4	6	9	7	15	18	2	6	13	15	13	15	16	19	224	211	69
36	31	3	2	1	5	4	10	8	15	11	8	9	9	9	5	26	16	163	144	70
21	24	2	2	2	4	2	8	5	7	2	5	1	4	4	3	4	6	71	90	71
11	8	2	..	..	..	1	3	3	4	4	..	5	1	4	1	3	3	59	39	72
62	48	15	9	5	6	6	23	17	26	16	11	21	17	9	12	34	27	235	219	73
1,043	931	182	177	135	192	183	269	410	508	311	235	232	121	246	142	616	556	4,588	4,272	74
15	24	2	7	4	3	4	5	10	9	4	5	1	1	7	7	23	20	119	126	75
114	97	15	14	9	10	9	17	15	28	15	17	16	11	35	26	69	63	474	419	76
34	33	3	3	2	3	1	3	2	3	2	1	..	1	2	4	20	11	106	101	77
57	41	6	5	1	4	3	6	8	14	9	5	4	1	8	5	27	20	198	175	78
6	7	..	3	1	1	..	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	4	..	3	3	31	27	79
24	18	1	..	2	1	3	5	2	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	5	4	65	56	80
21	14	1	..	3	1	..	..	3	3	5	2	2	..	4	1	5	5	63	60	81
26	14	1	3	1	..	..	3	3	5	3	6	1	1	2	3	18	20	83	83	82
30	15	4	5	..	3	3	4	11	6	7	5	7	3	4	3	14	4	108	65	83
1,091	1,074	156	163	102	142	121	141	205	313	175	173	155	126	168	85	522	543	3,403	3,390	84
31	27	3	9	2	3	2	6	1	11	3	..	6	3	7	2	9	6	95	94	85
28	24	3	3	1	2	4	4	4	7	3	4	5	4	2	3	8	7	99	86	86
20	12	1	3	2	2	1	3	4	5	3	1	2	2	3	1	17	4	86	55	87
27	25	5	3	4	2	5	..	5	8	4	4	4	2	2	2	7	7	91	74	88
1	1	1	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	6	11	89
16	21	5	3	3	3	3	..	4	6	10	4	2	3	3	5	16	13	104	95	90
9	6	4	1	..	2	..	2	3	7	3	3	..	3	1	1	5	7	48	48	91



## DEATHS REGISTERED ACCORDING TO AGE IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL CIRCLES)

1	2	3															
Number.	B.—TOWNS.	NOT EXCEEDING ONE MONTH.							UNDER ONE YEAR.								
		Male.			Female.			Total.	Over one month and not exceeding six months.			Over six months and not exceeding twelve months.			Total.		
		Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	GUDASPUR DISTRICT—CONCLD.																
92	Pathankot ..	8	10	18	4	9	13	31	22	7	29	15	8	23	55	28	83
93	Dalhousie ..	..	1	1	1	1	2	3	1	..	1	..	1	1	2	3	5
94	Batala ..	39	26	65	32	18	50	115	34	43	77	49	41	90	148	134	282
95	Dera Baba Nanak ..	3	10	13	10	2	12	25	3	8	11	1	10	11	17	30	47
96	Fatehgarh ..	5	5	10	1	1	2	12	4	2	6	4	3	7	18	7	25
97	Qadian ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	1	1	2	2	3	5
98	Gurdaspur Civil Lines	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
99	Dalhousie Cantonment	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
100	Bakloh Cantonment ..	3	1	4	2	2	4	8	4	5	9	7	3	10	15	12	27
	SIALKOT DISTRICT.																
101	Sialkot ..	59	47	106	57	45	102	208	87	68	155	91	70	161	284	240	524
102	Dasoka ..	1	2	3	2	4	6	9	2	2	4	..	5	5	5	13	18
103	Pasrur ..	7	6	13	3	7	10	23	14	8	22	8	12	20	35	30	65
104	Narowal ..	2	6	8	8	5	13	21	12	14	26	10	10	20	30	37	67
105	Chawinda ..	7	3	10	4	6	10	20	8	6	14	8	5	13	26	21	47
106	Sialkot Cantonment ..	2	1	3	4	6	10	13	2	4	6	5	1	6	10	15	25
	GUJRANWALA DISTRICT.																
107	Gujranwala ..	39	58	97	29	29	58	155	56	40	96	45	31	76	198	129	327
108	Wazirabad ..	6	12	18	4	7	11	29	9	12	21	13	8	21	40	31	71
109	Eminabad ..	2	2	4	3	4	7	11	3	1	4	1	..	1	8	8	16
110	Akalgarh ..	2	6	8	5	1	6	14	2	5	7	2	4	6	12	15	27
111	Hafizabad ..	8	9	17	2	4	6	23	11	6	17	10	3	13	38	15	53
	SHEIKHUPURA DISTRICT.																
112	Sangla ..	4	2	6	4	1	5	11	2	5	7	5	1	6	13	11	24
113	Sharakpur ..	8	6	14	5	4	9	23	5	5	10	6	2	8	25	16	41
114	Nankana Sahib	10	4	14	3	6	9	23	7	4	11	3	8	11	24	21	45
115	Shahdara ..	..	6	6	..	3	3	9	1	4	5	2	1	3	9	8	17
116	Sheikhupura ..	5	3	8	2	6	8	16	4	6	10	6	4	10	18	18	36
	GUJRAT DISTRICT.																
117	Gujrat ..	13	28	41	12	23	35	76	27	32	59	25	25	50	93	92	185
118	Jalalpur ..	3	7	10	1	6	7	17	9	16	25	10	15	25	29	38	67
119	Kunjah ..	4	3	7	5	5	10	17	11	9	20	6	5	11	24	24	48
120	Dinga ..	4	8	12	3	2	5	17	3	1	4	3	2	5	18	8	26
121	Gujrat Civil Line ..	2	..	2	..	..	..	2	1	..	1	..	1	1	3	1	4

IV -CONTINUED.

0 TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB PROVINCE DURING THE YEAR 1935.

4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		1
ONE AND UNDER FIVE YEARS.		FIVE AND UNDER TEN YEARS.		TEN AND UNDER FIFTEEN YEARS.		FIFTEEN AND UNDER TWENTY YEARS.		TWENTY AND UNDER THIRTY YEARS.		THIRTY AND UNDER FORTY YEARS.		FORTY AND UNDER FIFTY YEARS.		FIFTY AND UNDER SIXTY YEARS.		SIXTY YEARS AND UPWARDS.		TOTAL (ALL AGES).		
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Number.
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
34	24	11	4	4	5	5	7	14	16	11	12	14	5	9	5	17	15	174	121	92
3	3	..	2	1	..	2	..	1	1	1	..	..	3	2	1	3	2	15	15	93
106	142	17	20	12	12	7	14	13	31	22	16	19	17	18	19	82	52	444	457	94
19	17	5	1	2	3	3	..	1	3	..	1	3	2	3	2	18	8	71	67	95
12	12	2	1	5	3	2	2	1	3	1	5	1	..	2	1	12	5	56	39	96
2	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	3	1	9	9	97
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	98
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	99
3	3	..	3	..	1	1	3	3	6	3	1	..	..	1	..	4	..	30	29	100
56	203	46	34	33	31	35	45	54	54	36	40	36	20	52	45	135	106	967	821	101
11	4	3	2	1	..	2	2	4	1	1	1	1	2	4	1	11	7	43	33	102
23	21	5	4	3	5	1	3	1	2	4	4	5	2	2	4	11	6	90	81	103
30	10	8	4	4	3	6	5	2	4	..	5	6	2	4	4	9	9	99	83	104
17	15	2	1	3	1	..	3	1	1	2	1	4	4	2	4	9	11	66	62	105
19	16	4	3	3	3	2	..	3	10	2	3	..	..	2	..	11	5	56	55	106
144	120	45	36	19	23	19	37	50	68	19	33	42	25	35	26	86	63	657	565	107
40	22	7	9	3	5	6	6	9	6	3	6	9	4	11	8	16	14	144	112	108
7	7	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	6	5	2	3	4	2	10	6	47	40	109
5	3	2	..	1	1	2	2	2	1	3	4	4	..	1	4	3	3	35	33	110
27	21	8	6	5	1	3	5	8	14	10	4	7	10	11	4	20	22	137	102	111
6	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	3	1	1	2	1	..	8	1	34	26	112
11	13	5	4	..	1	1	1	5	2	3	4	3	1	1	4	11	7	65	53	113
17	16	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	5	3	5	3	5	1	11	5	77	59	114
2	6	..	..	..	1	2	1	3	2	1	1	..	1	1	2	3	1	21	23	115
9	16	2	4	3	3	3	3	5	6	4	2	4	3	4	1	13	8	65	64	116
68	75	15	13	10	13	9	19	17	45	11	27	14	12	20	19	61	52	318	358	117
29	25	6	6	4	4	6	5	18	9	10	5	4	6	13	5	32	22	151	125	118
28	25	2	1	2	..	1	3	6	7	3	5	5	..	8	3	15	14	94	82	119
3	6	3	..	1	1	2	1	6	1	4	2	5	3	6	1	8	4	56	27	120
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	6	2	121



## DEATHS REGISTERED ACCORDING TO AGE IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL CIRCLES)

1		2		3														
Number.	B.—TOWNS.	NOT EXCEEDING ONE MONTH.							Total.	UNDER ONE YEAR.								
		Male.			Female.					Over one month and not exceeding six months.			Over six months and not exceeding twelve months.			Total.		
		Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Male.		Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
122	SHAHPUR DISTRICT. Shahpur ..	3	4	7	4	1	5	12	7	2	9	4	1	5	18	8	26	
123	Sahiwal ..	8	11	19	9	8	17	36	8	4	12	4	6	10	31	27	58	
124	Bhera ..	8	8	16	9	14	23	39	23	26	49	19	18	37	58	67	125	
125	Miani ..	5	5	10	7	5	12	22	3	1	4	5	3	8	18	16	34	
126	Khushab ..	10	8	18	9	7	16	34	20	13	33	4	5	9	42	34	76	
127	Sargodha ..	5	9	14	4	2	6	20	16	9	25	13	4	17	43	19	62	
128	Shahpur Civil station.	1	..	1	4	..	4	5	2	1	3	..	2	2	3	7	10	
129	JHELUM DISTRICT. Jhelum ..	17	21	38	18	17	35	73	22	13	35	9	14	23	69	62	131	
130	Pind Dadan Khan ..	10	13	23	12	10	22	45	14	10	24	5	5	10	42	37	79	
131	Chakwal ..	3	10	13	3	2	5	18	10	5	15	3	9	12	26	19	45	
132	Jhelum Cantonment	3	..	3	..	..	..	3	2	..	2	1	1	2	6	1	7	
133	RAWALPINDI DISTRICT. Rawalpindi ..	78	54	132	71	55	126	258	81	75	156	78	56	134	291	257	548	
134	Murree ..	3	2	5	3	..	3	8	1	2	3	1	..	1	7	5	12	
135	Murree Cantonment ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3	2	1	3	
136	Rawalpindi Cantonment.	4	4	8	5	3	8	16	17	7	24	9	6	15	34	21	55	
137	ATTOCK DISTRICT. Pindigheb ..	2	3	5	1	1	2	7	12	10	22	7	12	19	24	24	48	
138	Hazro ..	5	4	9	5	4	9	18	11	3	14	18	10	28	38	22	60	
139	Campbellpur ..	1	..	1	1	..	1	2	6	1	7	4	1	5	11	3	14	
140	Campbellpur Cantonment.	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	4	
141	Hassanabdal ..	1	1	2	2	4	6	8	7	6	13	14	13	27	23	25	48	
142	Tallagang ..	3	..	3	3	..	3	6	1	1	2	1	1	2	5	5	10	
143	MIANWALI DISTRICT. Mianwali ..	5	9	14	11	5	16	30	9	8	17	8	7	15	31	31	62	
144	Bhakkar ..	9	8	17	6	9	15	32	9	14	23	2	4	6	28	33	61	
145	Isa Khel ..	1	12	13	..	1	1	14	6	6	12	5	6	11	24	13	37	
146	Kalabagh ..	9	8	17	9	8	17	34	8	9	17	10	10	20	35	36	71	
147	MONTGOMERY DISTRICT. Montgomery ..	6	4	10	7	6	13	23	11	7	18	5	6	11	26	26	52	
148	Pakpattan ..	9	5	14	8	6	14	28	11	10	21	12	7	19	37	31	68	
149	Okara ..	8	5	13	9	6	15	28	11	10	21	6	8	14	30	33	63	
150	LYALLPUR DISTRICT. Lyallpur ..	68	38	106	50	38	88	194	34	27	61	38	41	79	178	156	334	
151	Gojra ..	9	5	14	7	8	15	29	9	7	16	7	5	12	30	27	57	
152	Tandlianwala ..	5	4	9	5	1	6	15	3	3	6	2	2	4	14	11	25	

No. IV —CONTINUED.

AND TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB PROVINCE DURING THE YEAR 1935.

4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13											
ONE AND UNDER FIVE YEARS.	FIVE AND UNDER TEN YEARS.	TEN AND UNDER FIFTEEN YEARS.	FIFTEEN AND UNDER TWENTY YEARS.	TWENTY AND UNDER THIRTY YEARS.	THIRTY AND UNDER FORTY YEARS.	FORTY AND UNDER FIFTY YEARS.	FIFTY AND UNDER SIXTY YEARS.	SIXTY YEARS AND UPWARDS.	TOTAL (ALL AGES).											
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Number.
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
4	4	3	..	..	3	..	4	2	5	2	6	2	2	5	2	11	4	47	38	122
11	13	1	4	4	3	2	2	6	5	5	6	7	1	5	7	13	12	85	80	123
30	27	4	8	4	4	7	5	14	14	8	6	6	6	12	11	28	27	171	175	124
11	9	1	4	3	3	3	5	7	8	3	6	5	5	2	6	7	9	60	71	125
27	11	2	5	1	2	1	5	5	9	5	10	7	8	7	5	26	10	123	99	126
31	21	6	1	4	6	6	6	7	17	15	21	11	3	9	4	20	11	152	109	127
2	2	4	..	..	1	2	..	4	1	2	..	2	1	..	..	5	2	24	14	128
30	23	7	4	3	8	5	5	8	15	7	4	11	1	15	5	20	17	175	147	129
11	12	3	2	6	3	5	2	6	8	5	9	6	6	6	7	14	10	104	96	130
7	15	3	3	2	2	2	2	5	7	6	2	5	5	9	9	16	8	81	72	131
.	1	..	1	2	..	..	4	..	2	2	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	12	11	132
48	144	44	53	48	53	47	70	94	70	74	52	69	41	58	55	95	87	968	882	133
2	6	1	..	..	3	..	..	4	..	1	1	2	..	2	..	1	1	20	16	134
.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	5	2	135
27	19	7	5	6	5	15	6	12	9	14	3	6	2	11	5	21	7	153	82	136
12	19	7	5	3	4	1	3	5	1	9	6	3	3	2	5	21	13	87	83	137
12	13	4	7	1	10	3	8	6	5	4	2	3	4	7	4	16	12	94	87	138
2	6	2	7	..	..	..	3	11	4	8	2	6	2	2	3	5	1	47	31	139
.	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	5	3	140
26	29	10	4	2	..	3	3	4	7	6	3	2	2	16	7	23	13	115	93	141
10	9	7	4	2	1	4	1	4	3	3	2	3	3	..	1	13	5	51	34	142
11	10	4	5	2	5	4	1	7	6	4	4	3	3	3	3	19	10	88	78	143
7	5	5	3	2	..	1	4	1	5	3	3	6	3	5	1	12	2	70	59	144
12	10	2	2	1	2	1	3	3	4	2	6	4	1	6	4	11	6	66	51	145
25	23	2	6	3	1	2	2	4	4	3	1	4	3	2	8	16	9	96	93	146
12	16	16	11	14	9	15	7	5	10	7	7	5	7	9	4	2	3	111	100	147
14	10	11	10	7	8	11	9	6	9	6	9	7	8	3	4	3	6	105	104	148
9	9	11	6	11	9	6	4	8	6	5	6	4	8	3	3	2	4	89	88	149
20	97	18	11	17	12	19	11	12	11	21	17	30	16	24	20	58	47	497	398	150
22	10	..	1	..	..	3	2	6	1	6	..	2	4	1	2	12	9	82	56	151
6	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	2	1	1	2	3	..	1	6	2	35	27	152



DEATHS REGISTERED ACCORDING TO AGE IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL CIRCLE)

1		2		3													
Number.	B.—TOWNS.	NOT EXCEEDING ONE MONTH.						Total.	UNDER ONE YEAR.								
		Male.			Female.				Over one month and not exceeding six months.			Over six months and not exceeding twelve months.			Total.		
		Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	
		3	4	5	6	7	8		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	LYALLPUR DISTRICT—CONCLD.																
153	Toba Tek Singh ..	3	1	4	2	4	6	10	2	..	2	..	..	..	6	6	
154	Jaranwala ..	12	4	16	7	6	13	29	4	5	9	2	5	7	22	23	
155	Kamalia ..	21	11	32	12	14	26	58	9	9	18	13	13	26	54	48	
	JHANG DISTRICT.																
156	Jhang Maghiana ..	42	38	80	29	22	51	131	66	39	105	61	36	97	207	126	
157	Chiriot ..	23	24	47	27	16	43	90	36	29	65	37	28	65	120	100	
158	Ahmadpur ..	1	1	2	..	..	..	2	6	3	9	4	2	6	12	5	
159	Shorkot ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	7	13	3	8	11	9	15	
	MULTAN DISTRICT.																
160	Multan ..	76	158	234	80	107	187	421	193	156	349	137	100	237	564	443	
161	Shujabad ..	8	8	16	4	11	15	31	13	10	23	6	7	13	35	32	
162	Khanewal ..	4	5	9	..	3	3	12	6	3	9	3	2	5	18	8	
163	Kahrer ..	5	3	8	1	4	5	13	2	4	6	1	3	4	11	12	
164	Talamba ..	10	7	17	4	6	10	27	4	3	7	1	2	3	22	15	
165	Multan Cantonment	4	2	6	4	2	6	12	3	1	4	1	1	2	10	8	
	MUZAFFARGARH DISTRICT																
166	Muzaffargarh ..	6	5	11	7	5	12	23	6	7	13	6	3	9	23	22	
167	Khangarh ..	6	9	15	3	4	7	22	5	1	6	3	1	4	23	9	
168	Alipur ..	6	2	8	1	7	8	16	8	5	13	4	2	6	20	15	
169	Leiah ..	7	4	11	13	9	22	33	12	11	23	5	4	9	28	37	
170	Karor ..	7	4	11	4	8	12	23	10	4	14	3	5	8	24	21	
171	Jatoi ..	1	2	3	4	3	7	10	4	3	7	5	3	8	12	13	
172	Muzaffargarh Civil lines.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	DERA GHAZI KHAN DISTRICT.																
173	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	16	24	40	16	18	34	74	41	28	69	14	7	21	95	69	
174	Jampur ..	18	10	28	8	9	17	45	10	21	31	8	3	11	46	41	
175	Dajal ..	14	18	32	10	12	22	54	27	19	46	6	12	18	65	53	
176	Rajanpur ..	6	1	7	8	4	12	19	15	8	23	1	3	4	23	23	
177	Kot Mithan ..	6	2	8	5	5	10	18	12	8	20	3	..	3	23	18	
	Total for Towns ..	2,250	2,131	4,381	1,921	1,766	3,687	8,068	3,313	2,757	6,070	3,039	2,620	5,659	10,733	9,064	
	Ratio per mille ..	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*			
	Total for the Province.	21,503	18,613	40,116	17,824	15,219	33,043	73,159	25,858	21,555	47,413	24,218	21,127	45,345	90,192	75,725	
	Ratio per mille of population.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*			

\*Populat

†Calculated on

IV. —CONCLUDED

IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB PROVINCE DURING THE YEAR 1935.

4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		Number.
ONE AND UNDER TEN YEARS.		FIVE AND UNDER TEN YEARS.		TEN AND UNDER FIFTEEN YEARS.		FIFTEEN AND UNDER TWENTY YEARS.		TWENTY AND UNDER THIRTY YEARS.		THIRTY AND UNDER FORTY YEARS.		FORTY AND UNDER FIFTY YEARS.		FIFTY AND UNDER SIXTY YEARS.		SIXTY YEARS AND UPWARDS.		TOTAL (ALL AGES).		
	Female.		Female.		Female.		Female.		Female.		Female.		Female.		Female.		Female.		Female.	
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	
4	2	..	2	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	3	1	1	..	17	12	153
5	9	..	..	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	1	1	..	1	2	7	9	56	51	154
11	24	1	6	8	5	1	3	7	4	3	2	12	7	10	4	27	22	154	125	155
11	53	21	22	27	19	25	13	19	28	26	33	24	25	20	23	46	45	476	387	156
12	55	24	18	25	19	21	17	25	11	27	11	23	14	18	13	51	39	396	297	157
8	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	8	12	31	25	158
20	8	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	1	1	..	1	1	18	12	56	37	159
15	199	198	101	94	46	76	51	43	57	52	41	52	34	95	59	179	113	1,568	1,144	160
17	19	11	11	1	..	6	2	4	6	2	2	3	6	3	3	10	8	92	89	161
9	7	4	4	2	2	1	3	2	3	2	1	1	..	4	5	3	5	46	38	162
9	7	7	2	1	3	2	3	3	2	..	2	..	..	6	..	7	7	46	38	163
6	5	3	1	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	2	..	1	3	..	4	1	40	27	164
11	4	5	4	..	2	..	..	2	2	3	1	..	1	1	3	5	2	37	27	165
5	8	..	1	3	1	2	6	2	7	1	6	2	3	2	3	10	7	50	64	166
3	5	..	2	4	2	1	2	3	3	..	2	1	1	4	2	3	6	42	34	167
6	8	2	3	1	..	3	1	1	5	2	2	5	1	4	1	10	3	54	39	168
7	9	5	6	2	5	5	6	5	13	5	4	8	5	9	..	19	9	93	94	169
5	6	2	4	2	1	1	2	4	4	3	6	5	2	3	..	10	2	59	48	170
4	1	1	1	..	3	..	3	..	2	2	..	1	1	1	1	5	4	26	29	171
.	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	2	1	2	1	3	..	6	..	14	5	172
22	31	3	3	2	9	3	6	10	18	10	11	12	9	14	7	39	29	210	192	173
13	16	3	3	3	4	1	8	3	8	3	5	7	1	7	3	16	15	102	104	174
19	21	5	3	3	..	2	5	3	9	6	6	3	5	5	6	15	6	126	114	175
9	9	3	2	2	2	2	3	1	4	4	6	3	4	7	..	10	5	64	58	176
3	6	2	1	..	1	..	3	2	8	4	4	4	1	..	..	6	2	44	44	177
906	6,427	1,681	1,567	1,158	1,305	1,265	1,657	2,167	2,757	1,911	1,910	1,884	1,586	2,137	1,613	4,718	3,816	34,560	31,702	
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
022	49,718	17,244	15,125	12,364	11,396	12,127	11,857	18,433	19,671	18,946	18,719	20,083	17,833	22,250	18,383	43,004	34,747	310,665	273,174	
23	35.58	10.20	10.41	7.87	8.90	10.08	12.02	8.25	10.57	11.29	14.35	17.36	19.63	29.23	31.93	63.59	69.50	24.12	25.53	

Not available.



DEATHS REGISTERED BY SEXES AND CLASSES ACCORDING TO SPECIFIED

1	2	3									
Number.	DISTRICTS.	POPULATION ACCORDING TO THE CENSUS OF 1931.									
		Muhammadans.		Hindus.		Indian Christians.		Other Classes.		Total.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Hissar ..	135,840	117,944	349,257	295,320	583	524	10	1	485,690	413,789
2	Rohtak ..	72,820	65,060	357,583	305,351	2,452	2,355	..	..	432,855	372,766
3	Gurgaon ..	129,479	112,878	268,301	228,038	730	733	3	1	398,513	341,650
4	Karnal ..	141,372	118,358	324,973	261,431	806	663	2,719	2,292	469,870	382,744
5	Ambala ..	126,913	103,924	285,157	219,659	4,284	2,857	57	51	416,411	326,491
6	Simla ..	4,346	1,464	18,372	11,050	788	752	11	3	23,517	13,269
7	Kangra ..	22,486	17,997	378,434	355,271	316	260	14,052	12,496	415,288	386,024
8	Hoshiarpur ..	174,351	153,727	314,534	273,982	2,083	1,681	60,899	50,930	551,867	480,320
9	Jullundur ..	223,611	195,945	225,350	180,842	2,714	1,609	60,992	52,658	512,667	431,054
10	Ludhiana ..	130,149	105,449	234,615	182,074	1,098	1,379	9,698	8,032	375,560	296,934
11	Ferozepore ..	280,323	235,107	331,865	266,080	4,381	2,689	19,687	16,600	636,256	520,470
12	Lahore ..	464,043	351,777	297,469	207,004	32,107	24,990	770	410	794,389	584,181
13	Amritsar ..	290,387	234,289	321,664	253,951	8,862	7,757	127	83	621,040	496,080
14	Gurdaspur ..	268,771	224,445	235,892	191,998	23,702	19,541	3,570	2,979	531,935	438,963
15	Sialkot ..	333,637	275,996	167,076	136,510	36,579	29,786	9	24	537,301	442,316
16	Gujranwala ..	287,794	233,549	93,869	71,559	26,940	22,424	3	..	408,606	327,532
17	Sheikhupura ..	244,064	201,932	106,948	82,775	26,895	22,371	6,483	5,264	384,390	312,342
18	Gujrat ..	425,716	361,034	70,238	61,328	1,746	1,351	636	378	498,336	424,091
19	Shahpur ..	367,879	311,667	70,849	58,209	6,223	5,071	885	707	445,836	375,654
20	Jhelum ..	251,656	230,441	30,670	27,637	388	284	..	..	282,714	258,362
21	Rawalpindi ..	279,287	245,678	58,514	43,313	4,924	2,562	46	33	342,771	291,586
22	Attock ..	279,546	252,247	26,912	24,544	490	220	1	..	306,949	277,011
23	Mianwali ..	187,872	169,237	27,930	26,115	211	169	3	2	216,016	195,523
24	Montgomery ..	381,956	315,586	151,734	117,123	9,618	7,627	9,148	6,980	552,456	447,310
25	Lyallpur ..	389,159	331,837	188,462	145,650	24,899	20,619	28,229	22,496	630,749	520,602
26	Jhang ..	297,801	255,052	57,550	53,850	267	227	53	33	355,671	309,162
27	Multan ..	515,218	427,719	122,107	94,888	5,780	4,144	2,920	2,124	646,025	528,876
28	Muzaffargarh ..	279,319	233,946	41,222	36,642	133	113	..	..	320,674	270,701
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	255,817	206,563	30,322	27,953	19	12	..	..	286,158	234,528
	Total ..	7,241,612	6,090,848	5,187,869	4,240,147	230,018	184,770	221,011	184,577	12,880,510	10,700,342
	Population according to Census of 1931.										
	Ratio per 1,000 living for the Province.										

. V.

GE PERIODS IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1935.

4																5
Under one year.																
NOT EXCEEDING ONE MONTH.																
Under one week.								Over one week.								Number.
Muhammadans.		Hindus.		Indian Christians.		Other Classes.		Muhammadans.		Hindus.		Indian Christians.		Other Classes.		
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	1
62	52	126	103	..	..	..	..	84	60	169	112	..	..	..	..	1
190	119	800	657	..	..	..	..	107	99	534	464	..	..	..	..	2
284	233	621	489	..	..	..	..	208	183	466	357	..	..	..	..	3
251	299	608	419	..	..	..	..	306	306	612	404	..	..	..	..	4
283	260	332	302	2	1	..	..	260	182	590	558	1	1	..	..	5
11	7	17	14	2	..	..	1	3	3	9	8	..	..	..	..	6
121	97	617	635	..	..	..	..	99	85	514	577	..	..	..	..	7
197	154	626	516	1	..	..	..	207	162	601	516	..	1	..	..	8
412	403	892	801	1	..	..	..	272	247	506	439	..	..	..	..	9
183	124	644	553	1	1	2	3	162	229	604	417	1	..	3	2	10
789	635	920	715	3	2	5	7	417	411	594	436	1	3	6	8	11
255	152	149	119	36	18	15	24	269	211	175	149	49	29	14	20	12
694	596	733	618	19	16	..	..	451	401	569	438	11	11	..	..	13
749	599	565	438	17	19	3	4	348	307	515	402	15	18	2	4	14
564	476	271	229	32	31	17	16	446	310	247	236	30	40	9	8	15
538	394	66	76	26	14	..	..	624	369	65	69	21	20	..	1	16
449	361	116	89	58	28	9	5	436	345	97	76	31	21	5	3	17
485	384	72	62	5	2	1	..	676	410	66	73	2	3	..	..	18
575	426	114	97	13	9	3	2	452	367	93	84	10	7	2	2	19
427	347	33	22	..	2	..	..	395	336	37	28	..	..	..	..	20
492	401	78	63	..	3	4	1	410	324	63	49	2	..	2	2	21
172	142	14	13	..	..	..	..	174	133	6	11	..	..	..	..	22
553	444	60	72	1	..	..	1	417	378	40	16	..	..	1	..	23
457	572	303	98	42	18	28	31	410	339	126	114	28	24	19	29	24
548	659	568	431	66	60	81	48	425	444	410	228	58	47	28	40	25
337	338	100	100	..	..	..	..	206	231	125	96	..	..	..	..	26
517	349	211	209	11	9	21	12	1,149	805	189	234	5	7	9	9	27
323	188	32	42	..	..	..	..	387	263	36	57	..	..	..	..	28
322	203	49	40	..	..	1	..	361	236	29	35	..	..	..	..	29
11,240	9,414	9,737	8,022	336	233	190	155	10,161	8,176	8,087	6,683	265	232	100	128	

AVAILABLE.



1		2		4—concl'd.															
Number.		DISTRICTS.		Under one															
				OVER ONE MONTH AND NOT EXCEEDING SIX MONTHS								OVER SIX MONTHS AND UNDER TWELVE MONTHS.							
				Muhammadans		Hindus.		Indian Chris- tians.		Other Clas- ses.		Muhammadans.		Hindus.		Indian Chris- tians.		Other Classes.	
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44		
1	Hissar ..	521	443	953	896	..	..	..	..	508	403	1,018	889	..	..	..	..		
2	Rohtak ..	121	103	857	653	..	..	..	..	135	99	816	664	..	..	..	..		
3	Gurgaon ..	358	273	829	715	..	..	..	..	227	186	586	529	..	..	..	..		
4	Karnal ..	304	299	1,082	835	..	..	..	..	491	383	1,078	1,031	..	..	..	..		
5	Ambala ..	210	175	838	738	1	1	..	..	189	202	777	749	1	2	..	..		
6	Simla ..	6	9	33	21	..	1	2	1	6	10	37	29	..	..	..	2		
7	Kangra ..	65	57	672	782	..	..	..	..	46	50	805	875	..	..	..	..		
8	Hoshiarpur ..	292	212	864	751	1	..	..	..	322	316	1,016	889	..	1	..	..		
9	Jullundur ..	382	274	438	443	1	..	..	..	541	317	516	623	..	1	..	..		
10	Ludhiana ..	328	269	430	328	1	1	3	2	265	130	577	536	1	..	4	3		
11	Ferozepore ..	543	421	614	513	1	2	4	3	586	467	673	550	4	3	7	9		
12	Lahore ..	813	725	587	496	60	56	36	29	1,001	829	564	600	59	63	29	37		
13	Amritsar ..	604	487	695	569	15	15	..	..	582	452	667	527	14	10	..	..		
14	Gurdaspur ..	634	456	495	452	30	34	5	4	637	331	428	673	36	31	6	2		
15	Sialkot ..	640	388	349	368	50	40	6	11	506	415	378	347	47	39	8	10		
16	Gujranwala ..	524	425	113	85	40	36	1	..	486	375	93	75	23	34	1	..		
17	Sheikhupura ..	406	275	186	169	75	29	8	3	489	413	119	98	25	21	3	2		
18	Gujrat ..	669	598	67	62	3	2	..	..	466	371	73	69	3	2	..	..		
19	Shahpur ..	682	580	71	61	14	9	3	2	448	368	133	130	11	6	2	1		
20	Jhelum ..	501	360	66	43	..	..	..	..	316	275	27	28	..	2	..	..		
21	Rawalpindi ..	462	330	81	65	..	1	3	1	397	305	75	57	..	..	2	..		
22	Attock ..	345	249	30	26	..	..	..	..	352	332	25	18	..	..	..	..		
23	Mianwali ..	512	499	119	30	1	..	..	1	300	295	52	15	..	..	..	..		
24	Montgomery ..	568	421	197	203	38	43	27	31	416	295	113	154	34	21	43	37		
25	Lyallpur ..	779	796	333	154	61	66	36	28	1,227	1,032	221	168	81	97	49	53		
26	Jhang ..	444	396	100	99	..	..	..	..	442	439	91	119	..	..	..	..		
27	Multan ..	830	726	298	175	8	5	4	9	239	306	377	22						

No. V.—CONTINUED.

IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1935.

								5								1
year—CONCLUDED.								ONE YEAR AND UNDER FIVE YEARS.								
TOTAL UNDER ONE YEAR.																
Muhammadans.		Hindus.		Indian Christirans.		Other Classes.		Muhammadans.		Hindus.		Indian Christians.		Other Classes.		
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Number.
45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	1
1,175	958	2,266	2,000	..	..	..	..	104	132	208	265	..	..	..	..	1
553	420	3,007	2,438	..	..	..	..	199	191	3,079	2,670	1	1	..	..	2
1,077	875	2,502	2,090	..	..	..	..	846	826	2,383	2,180	..	..	..	..	3
1,352	1,287	3,380	2,689	..	..	..	..	711	628	2,946	2,907	2	1	..	..	4
942	819	2,537	2,347	5	5	..	..	708	685	1,691	1,627	5	3	..	..	5
26	29	96	72	2	1	2	4	13	9	41	36	3	1	..	2	6
331	289	2,608	2,869	..	..	..	..	31	40	623	603	..	..	..	..	7
1,018	844	3,107	2,672	2	2	..	..	442	402	1,004	1,057	3	10	..	..	8
1,607	1,241	2,352	2,306	2	1	..	..	872	911	991	850	..	..	..	..	9
938	752	2,255	1,834	4	2	12	10	522	333	1,188	963	2	2	5	3	10
2,335	1,934	2,801	2,214	9	10	22	27	1,640	1,330	1,761	1,535	4	2	21	23	11
2,338	1,917	1,475	1,364	204	166	94	110	2,153	1,839	898	800	118	38	117	121	12
2,331	1,936	2,664	2,152	59	52	..	..	2,073	1,817	2,155	2,089	48	35	..	..	13
2,368	1,693	2,003	1,965	98	102	16	14	1,632	1,085	960	1,229	60	63	8	9	14
2,156	1,589	1,245	1,180	159	150	40	45	2,167	1,790	696	708	169	137	23	15	15
2,172	1,563	337	305	110	104	2	1	1,265	1,092	321	250	92	73	1	2	16
1,780	1,394	518	432	189	99	25	13	1,253	1,252	453	279	147	60	15	3	17
2,296	1,763	278	266	13	9	1	..	2,042	1,798	228	190	9	9	..	..	18
2,157	1,741	411	372	48	31	10	7	1,747	1,590	177	161	31	23	5	3	19
1,639	1,318	163	121	..	4	..	..	954	967	86	66	1	2	..	..	20
1,761	1,360	297	234	2	4	11	4	895	755	153	126	2	..	4	3	21
1,043	856	75	68	..	..	..	..	646	584	48	39	..	..	..	..	22
1,782	1,616	271	133	2	..	1	2	618	517	105	77	1	..	..	1	23
1,851	1,627	739	569	142	106	117	128	1,149	942	275	201	18	13	25	32	24
2,979	2,931	1,532	981	266	270	194	169	2,343	2,153	358	141	84	59	229	239	25
1,429	1,404	416	414	..	..	..	..	638	556	134	150	..	..	..	..	26
2,735	2,186	1,075	844	36	26	95	78	1,672	1,346	714	515	12	6	55	25	27
1,613	1,150	181	175	..	2	..	..	759	625	94	66	..	..	..	..	28
1,604	1,170	218	198	..	..	1	1	736	629	101	95	..	..	1	..	29
47,388	38,662	40,809	35,304	1,352	1,146	643	613	30,830	26,824	23,871	21,875	812	538	509	481	
252,222	249,024	174,610	168,573	8,661	8,554	8,151	7,727	861,657	821,585	550,705	524,700	27,527	26,611	25,645	24,597	
187·88	155·25	233·72	209·43	156·10	133·97	78·89	79·33	35·78	32·65	43·35	41·69	29·61	20·25	19·73	19·51	



## DEATHS REGISTERED BY SEXES AND CLASSES ACCORDING TO SPECIFIED AGE PERIOD

Number.	1	2	6											
			FIVE YEARS AND UNDER TEN YEARS.								TEN YEARS AND UNDER			
			Muhammadans.		Hindus.		Indian Christians.		Other Classes.		Muhammadans.		Hindus	
		DISTRICTS.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2		61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72
1	Hissar ..		150	200	312	304	..	..	..	..	221	233	454	560
2	Rohtak ..		183	139	600	514	..	..	..	..	172	197	424	310
3	Gurgaon ..		185	154	415	356	..	..	..	..	149	126	323	250
4	Karnal ..		323	301	878	824	..	1	..	..	200	195	643	510
5	Ambala ..		205	193	227	235	2	1	..	..	88	82	201	220
6	Simla ..		3	6	10	8	..	..	..	..	2	1	5	8
7	Kangra ..		37	29	609	633	..	..	..	..	40	33	642	730
8	Hoshiarpur ..		398	310	600	660	4	2	..	..	221	161	476	480
9	Jullundur ..		132	122	246	199	..	..	..	..	107	127	204	130
10	Ludhiana ..		393	393	479	321	1	..	1	2	102	103	135	140
11	Ferozepore ..		210	204	354	280	1	3	26	21	124	162	213	210
12	Lahore ..		458	369	195	251	92	10	8	15	342	343	199	180
13	Amritsar ..		307	271	259	317	17	9	..	..	210	219	180	240
14	Gurdaspur ..		292	255	320	246	52	48	2	2	197	78	155	200
15	Sialkot ..		510	388	150	116	40	26	9	7	270	203	101	90
16	Gujranwala ..		432	396	125	100	39	38	..	..	358	315	76	87
17	Sheikhupura ..		219	171	99	89	67	52	6	2	138	104	53	90
18	Gujrat ..		451	398	61	51	2	3	..	..	297	258	36	37
19	Shahpur ..		339	376	61	53	4	5	3	2	201	209	39	30
20	Jhelum ..		217	224	34	28	..	..	..	..	155	142	10	10
21	Rawalpindi ..		437	404	76	71	2	..	3	4	346	315	69	50
22	Attock ..		586	539	12	27	..	..	..	..	583	494	23	15
23	Mianwali ..		223	217	37	23	..	1	..	..	133	116	29	37
24	Montgomery ..		704	499	278	265	15	12	17	19	642	458	299	238
25	Lyallpur ..		396	323	71	81	31	22	88	61	212	183	73	81
26	Jhang ..		299	304	100	90	..	..	..	..	283	297	106	79
27	Multan ..		1,035	740	343	218	4	3	27	18	428	422	156	49
28	Muzaffargarh ..		298	230	24	27	..	..	..	..	189	165	19	19
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ..		249	163	33	31	..	..	2	..	126	80	23	14
	Total ..		9,671	8,318	7,008	6,418	373	236	192	153	6,539	5,821	5,375	5,178
	Population according to Census of 1931.		978,898	843,756	650,409	556,237	31,061	26,412	30,960	26,099	887,055	723,772	627,163	509,235
	Ratio per 1,000 living for the Province.		9.87	9.86	10.77	11.54	12.01	9.01	6.20	5.79	7.37	8.04	8.57	10.17

O. V.—CONTINUED.

IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1935.

8												1
FIFTEEN YEARS.				FIFTEEN YEARS AND UNDER TWENTY YEARS.								
Indian Christians.		Other Classes		Muhammadans.		Hindus.		Indian Christians.		Other Classes.		
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Number.
73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	1
..	..	..	..	322	411	633	722	..	..	..	..	1
1	..	..	..	191	113	453	491	..	..	..	..	2
..	..	..	..	148	106	332	234	..	..	..	..	3
..	1	..	..	196	184	660	626	..	..	..	..	4
1	2	..	..	92	194	239	208	3	1	..	..	5
..	2	..	..	4	9	17	15	1	2	..	..	6
..	1	..	..	52	31	723	785	..	..	..	..	7
1	1	..	..	180	123	397	369	..	2	..	..	8
..	..	..	..	141	121	150	188	..	..	..	..	9
..	..	1	2	16	33	117	136	1	..	1	1	10
5	4	29	21	210	230	289	294	4	3	23	32	11
56	35	6	12	400	416	179	224	55	8	15	10	12
10	6	..	..	191	201	213	222	14	7	..	..	13
41	39	2	1	186	140	106	217	33	20	3	4	14
58	31	6	8	200	209	97	84	38	39	10	7	15
35	26	..	..	269	279	97	104	34	29	..	..	16
32	47	4	1	103	96	54	27	25	38	3	1	17
..	2	..	..	223	184	35	41	..	1	..	..	18
8	4	2	1	176	173	33	28	3	4	2	1	19
..	..	..	..	116	134	7	23	1	..	..	..	20
1	1	3	3	259	300	53	58	1	..	5	2	21
..	..	..	..	520	497	17	21	..	..	..	..	22
..	..	..	..	171	145	20	22	..	..	..	..	23
18	21	15	21	629	425	267	254	17	23	13	24	24
25	23	73	56	210	184	93	113	10	12	85	66	25
..	..	..	..	291	311	91	79	..	..	..	..	26
9	5	8	19	289	279	212	106	7	4	18	9	27
..	..	..	..	213	173	17	17	..	..	..	..	27
..	..	..	1	82	85	20	13	..	..	1	..	29
301	251	149	146	6,080	5,786	5,621	5,721	247	193	179	157	
28,333	23,034	28,999	23,503	659,280	551,198	501,205	400,708	22,604	17,645	20,343	17,274	
10·66	10·98	5·10	6·13	9·22	10·50	11·21	14·28	10·93	11·01	8·80	9·03	



## DEATHS REGISTERED BY SEXES AND CLASSES ACCORDING TO SPECIFIED AGE

1	2	9								10			
Number.	DISTRICTS.	TWENTY YEARS AND UNDER THIRTY YEARS.								THIRTY YEARS AND			
		Muhammadans.		Hindus.		Indian Christians.		Other Classes.		Muhammadans.		Hindus.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96
1	Hissar ..	430	521	871	1,032	..	..	..	..	520	682	1,231	1,400
2	Rohtak ..	163	138	698	905	..	..	..	..	194	114	635	756
3	Gurgaon ..	458	318	929	748	1	..	..	..	374	443	784	933
4	Karnal ..	475	496	782	847	2	1	..	..	331	337	836	855
5	Ambala ..	283	297	416	698	1	..	..	..	207	243	475	472
6	Simla ..	19	6	65	48	1	..	1	..	7	4	31	33
7	Kangra ..	43	29	894	784	..	..	..	..	44	50	1,034	865
8	Hoshiarpur ..	217	202	309	302	1	..	..	..	211	198	464	379
9	Jullundur ..	211	244	309	282	..	..	..	..	117	135	399	346
10	Ludhiana ..	77	73	64	55	2	2	5	5	101	91	123	127
11	Ferozepore ..	378	380	405	459	2	4	21	36	345	319	468	403
12	Lahore ..	593	601	300	399	57	9	57	12	514	525	333	284
13	Amritsar ..	297	301	316	482	15	13	..	..	211	241	360	308
14	Gurdaspur ..	416	349	148	286	27	30	1	1	452	254	226	275
15	Sialkot ..	282	296	182	229	49	30	4	5	282	277	185	202
16	Gujranwala ..	544	530	101	109	33	43	..	1	470	454	114	97
17	Sheikhupura ..	298	285	89	123	24	33	2	2	298	205	79	120
18	Gujrat ..	540	541	47	73	..	..	..	..	479	515	42	41
19	Shahpur ..	387	464	66	87	11	9	1	2	456	530	44	51
20	Jhelum ..	292	399	26	37	1	1	..	..	329	304	26	28
21	Rawalpindi ..	355	415	70	77	2	1	3	3	396	360	77	69
22	Attock ..	584	536	24	18	..	..	..	..	550	527	19	12
23	Mianwali ..	277	331	35	43	..	..	..	..	283	328	21	30
24	Montgomery ..	702	376	177	303	14	15	14	20	747	545	113	104
25	Lyallpur ..	357	485	135	102	21	17	48	25	126	207	238	183
26	Jhang ..	282	317	96	100	..	..	..	..	292	326	86	100
27	Multan ..	646	700	76	75	8	7	4	7	695	654	85	64
28	Muzaffargarh ..	425	545	37	75	1	..	..	..	477	515	35	43
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	251	336	50	47	..	..	..	1	333	336	56	54
	Total ..	10,282	10,511	7,717	8,825	273	215	161	120	9,841	9,719	8,619	8,634
	Population according to Census of 1931.	1,248,498	1,065,419	903,566	733,084	44,350	32,184	36,920	30,492	934,945	737,956	687,715	524,391
	Ratio per 1,000 living for the Province.	8.24	9.87	8.53	12.04	6.22	6.77	4.28	3.84	10.53	13.17	12.53	16.4

PERIODS IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1935.

				11				12								1
UNDER FORTY YEARS.				FORTY YEARS AND UNDER FIFTY YEARS.				FIFTY YEARS AND UNDER SIXTY YEARS.								
Indian Christians.		Other classes.		Muhammadans.		Hindus.		Indian Christians.		Other classes.		Muhammadans.		Hindus.		
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Number.
97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	
..	..	..	..	738	931	1,450	1,663	..	..	..	..	835	742	1,260	1,204	1
1	1	..	..	193	193	686	567	..	..	1	..	182	192	838	547	2
..	..	..	..	385	366	704	738	1	..	..	..	321	351	661	672	3
2	..	..	..	502	284	735	682	1	..	..	..	383	321	650	527	4
2	3	..	..	195	205	563	449	3	2	..	..	227	223	590	368	5
1	1	1	..	7	2	31	29	2	1	1	..	3	..	41	24	6
..	..	..	..	53	31	1,123	970	..	..	..	..	52	41	1,286	1,043	7
2	2	..	..	332	287	508	575	4	3	..	..	411	403	1,069	1,067	8
..	..	..	..	227	142	337	337	1	..	..	..	198	187	557	471	9
1	1	1	2	112	97	244	259	..	..	3	1	403	397	355	292	10
5	6	31	32	465	368	523	472	6	4	34	23	519	399	619	486	11
74	6	91	35	802	402	239	350	39	25	14	35	687	781	612	229	12
14	13	..	..	259	237	279	253	16	10	..	..	341	240	326	243	13
23	25	2	3	360	228	294	292	21	33	2	1	233	143	432	384	14
29	19	6	7	308	346	201	116	36	22	6	4	344	353	308	160	15
42	43	..	..	398	341	122	104	62	45	1	1	362	287	165	142	16
29	19	1	1	284	176	74	51	18	22	1	3	208	181	128	69	17
4	2	..	1	488	396	65	52	2	1	..	..	593	469	94	81	18
12	11	2	2	407	366	68	41	4	3	2	..	538	381	53	41	19
..	..	..	..	340	291	36	16	2	..	..	..	414	298	36	31	20
..	..	2	..	408	362	74	64	..	..	..	1	494	418	85	71	21
..	..	..	..	444	437	30	8	..	..	..	..	420	356	29	7	22
..	..	..	..	290	247	21	32	..	..	..	..	322	263	27	25	23
13	19	11	37	634	408	123	177	9	4	13	18	406	291	173	111	24
24	22	44	37	271	148	229	241	16	18	22	20	277	284	235	119	25
..	..	..	..	319	331	92	88	..	..	..	..	328	362	86	89	26
11	5	5	11	622	526	136	99	12	3	12	2	540	494	217	133	27
..	..	..	..	464	348	38	33	..	..	..	..	411	282	55	26	28
..	..	..	..	322	219	61	55	..	..	1	..	261	160	55	47	29
289	198	197	168	10,629	8,715	9,086	8,813	255	196	113	109	10,713	9,299	11,042	8,709	
28,030	20,961	26,762	21,242	632,068	503,407	488,096	376,456	17,893	13,837	18,709	14,865	411,986	316,705	325,983	241,273	
10·31	9·49	7·36	7·86	16·81	17·31	18·62	23·43	14·42	14·24	5·88	7·27	26·00	29·36	33·86	36·10	



## DEATHS REGISTERED BY SEXES AND CLASSES ACCORDING TO SPECIFIED A

1	2	12—concl'd.				13					
Number.	DISTRICTS.	FIFTY YEARS AND UNDER SIXTY YEARS—concl'd.				SIXTY YEARS AND OVER					
		Indian Christians.		Other Classes.		Muhammadans.		Hindus.		Indian Christians.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122
1	Hissar ..	..	..	..	..	221	220	655	453	..	..
2	Rohtak ..	..	..	..	..	184	107	1,660	1,319	1	..
3	Gurgaon ..	..	..	..	..	575	390	1,300	1,009	..	..
4	Karnal ..	1	1	..	..	507	432	1,301	1,023	2	..
5	Ambala ..	4	3	..	..	818	331	1,240	1,289	6	..
6	Simla ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	63	44	..	..
7	Kangra ..	..	..	..	..	60	36	1,482	1,184	..	..
8	Hoshiarpur ..	9	4	..	..	781	731	1,817	1,781	10	..
9	Jullundur ..	..	..	..	..	1,480	1,169	1,278	1,372	..	..
10	Ludhiana ..	..	..	2	2	312	509	1,119	901	1	..
11	Ferozepore ..	3	2	31	39	807	589	882	714	2	..
12	Lahore ..	67	11	21	18	1,513	991	467	621	13	..
13	Amritsar ..	13	15	..	..	1,231	857	1,332	1,298	25	..
14	Gurdaspur ..	92	94	4	7	1,095	711	976	1,001	93	1
15	Sialkot ..	69	38	9	7	1,230	827	762	674	254	1
16	Gujranwala ..	56	41	1	..	777	556	237	228	104	..
17	Sheikhupura ..	12	8	2	1	778	794	387	229	198	..
18	Gujrat ..	4	1	..	..	1,811	1,325	199	167	4	..
19	Shahpur ..	5	3	2	3	1,368	964	111	94	24	..
20	Jhelum ..	..	..	..	..	1,190	955	132	116	..	..
21	Rawalpindi ..	..	..	1	1	716	587	124	94	..	..
22	Attock ..	..	..	..	..	731	554	23	11	..	..
23	Mianwali ..	1	..	..	..	712	505	59	64	..	..
24	Montgomery ..	9	8	14	11	299	259	137	85	3	..
25	Lyallpur ..	25	19	23	29	230	218	985	677	37	..
26	Jhang ..	..	..	..	..	535	581	96	107	..	..
27	Multan ..	9	6	4	2	1,344	810	145	238	11	..
28	Muzaffargarh ..	..	..	..	..	895	579	101	58	..	..
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	..	..	..	1	552	370	70	59	..	..
	Total ..	381	254	114	121	22,752	16,957	19,140	16,910	788	..
	Population according to Census of 1931.	11,137	8,296	12,102	9,544	375,003	278,026	278,417	205,484	10,422	7,200
	Ratio per 1,000 living for the Province.	34·39	30·86	9·25	12·47	60·67	60·99	68·75	82·15	75·80	78·00

No. V.—CONTINUED.

### PERIODS IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1935.

[illegible]



## ANNUAL FORM No. V.—CONCLUDED.

DEATHS REGISTERED BY SEXES AND CLASSES ACCORDING TO SPECIFIED AGE PERIODS IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1935.

Number.	2	15									
		RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.									
		Muhammadans.		Hindus.		Indian Christians.		Other Classes.		Total.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142
1	Hissar ..	34·72	42·65	26·74	32·54	..	..	..	..	28·94	35·38
2	Rohtak ..	30·40	27·73	33·78	34·44	1·63	0·85	?	..	33·03	33·06
3	Gurgaon ..	34·89	35·04	38·51	40·41	2·74	..	..	..	37·27	38·55
4	Karnal ..	35·23	37·72	39·42	43·96	12·41	9·05	..	0·44	37·88	41·71
5	Ambala ..	29·67	31·48	28·68	36·04	7·47	8·75	..	..	28·76	34·35
6	Simla ..	19·33	45·08	21·77	28·69	15·23	10·64	454·55	?	21·30	29·92
7	Kangra ..	33·04	33·84	29·13	29·46	..	3·85	..	..	28·31	28·70
8	Hoshiarpur ..	24·15	23·81	31·00	34·10	17·28	17·25	..	..	25·36	27·13
9	Jullundur ..	22·77	22·45	30·28	35·84	1·11	0·62	..	..	23·25	25·24
10	Ludhiana ..	22·87	26·37	25·91	27·63	1·24	1·00	30·97	21·75	24·23	26·43
11	Ferozepore ..	25·10	25·16	25·06	26·58	9·36	14·50	13·87	16·93	24·62	25·57
12	Lahore ..	21·12	23·26	16·46	22·75	24·14	13·09	570·13	958·54	20·03	23·30
13	Amritsar ..	25·66	26·98	25·13	29·95	26·07	23·20	..	..	25·39	28·44
14	Gurdaspur ..	26·90	21·99	23·82	31·78	22·78	28·76	13·17	17·79	25·26	26·54
15	Sialkot ..	23·23	22·75	23·50	26·14	24·63	22·86	?	?	23·67	24·08
16	Gujranwala ..	24·49	24·89	18·06	21·33	22·53	23·55	?	?	22·89	24·04
17	Sheikhupura ..	21·96	23·07	18·08	18·34	27·55	18·91	10·18	5·89	21·07	21·23
18	Gujrat ..	21·66	21·18	15·45	16·29	21·76	24·43	3·14	2·65	20·76	20·47
19	Shahpur ..	21·15	21·80	15·00	16·56	24·10	23·86	40·68	36·78	20·25	21·04
20	Jhelum ..	22·44	21·84	13·42	17·44	12·89	24·65	..	..	21·99	21·37
21	Rawalpindi ..	21·72	21·48	18·42	21·31	2·03	2·34	695·65	696·97	20·97	21·36
22	Attock ..	21·85	21·33	11·15	9·21	..	..	..	..	20·87	20·24
23	Mianwali ..	25·61	25·32	22·38	18·61	18·96	5·92	666·67	?	25·19	24·42
24	Montgomery ..	20·32	18·47	17·01	19·70	26·82	30·29	28·09	46·56	19·66	19·43
25	Lyallpur ..	19·02	21·44	20·95	18·67	21·64	24·30	35·25	39·47	20·42	21·56
26	Jhang ..	15·76	18·78	22·68	24·07	..	..	..	..	16·87	19·68
27	Multan ..	19·42	19·07	25·87	24·67	20·59	17·13	82·19	86·63	20·93	20·33
28	Muzaffargarh ..	20·56	19·71	14·58	14·71	7·52	17·70	..	..	19·79	19·04
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	17·65	17·18	22·66	21·93	..	..	?	?	18·21	17·77
	Total ..	22·75	23·09	22·66	29·81	21·79	20·53	11·68	12·91	24·27	25·62
	Population according to Census of 1931.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Ratio per 1,000 living for the Province.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

\*Figures incorrect due to misclassification.

NOTE.—The population of Military Cantonnments by different ages cannot be excluded as it is not shown separately in the census returns. Including population of Europeans and Anglo-Indians, etc. (120,585).

---

ANNUAL FORM No. VI.

DEATHS FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES AND BIRTHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL  
CIRCLES) AND IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1935.

---



DEATHS FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES AND BIRTHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICTS

1	2	3	4				5	6	7	8	9	10		
Number.	A.—RURAL CIRCLE.	Population according to Census of 1931.	BIRTHS.				Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhæa.	Respiratory diseases.	Suicide.	
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Birth rate per 1,000 of population.							Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	AMBALA DIVISION.													
1	Hissar ..	792,712	19,823	17,746	37,569	47·39	14	187	..	20,672	167	580	..	..
2	Rohtak ..	714,090	18,332	16,441	34,773	48·70	5	98	..	19,959	122	1,187	40	100
3	Gurgaon ..	673,672	17,352	15,302	32,654	48·47	..	69	..	18,416	199	1,688	28	4
4	Karnal ..	750,249	19,368	17,097	36,465	48·60	66	93	14	21,456	171	3,568	7	..
5	Ambala ..	609,781	15,434	13,911	29,345	48·12	23	34	132	14,482	161	2,072	..	..
6	Simla ..	14,160	200	166	366	25·85	..	..	..	118	11	51	..	..
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.													
7	Kangra ..	794,832	15,237	14,326	29,563	37·19	13	30	2	9,878	2,666	4,819	6	..
8	Hoshiarpur ..	971,722	22,182	19,994	42,176	43·40	1	149	453	18,522	660	2,696	16	..
9	Jullundur ..	803,200	18,839	17,578	36,417	45·34	23	22	38	14,607	185	1,181	20	..
10	Ludhiana ..	558,417	13,563	12,190	25,753	46·12	6	59	..	7,253	42	2,579	..	..
11	Ferozepore ..	1,007,169	26,166	23,255	49,421	49·07	45	250	..	17,387	188	1,996	19	..
	LAHORE DIVISION.													
12	Lahore ..	839,916	19,918	17,234	37,152	44·23	19	89	1	12,262	113	1,237	6	..
13	Amritsar ..	820,983	22,802	21,039	43,841	53·40	17	56	12	16,033	148	3,064	6	..
14	Gurdaspur ..	886,700	23,478	21,539	45,017	50·77	..	24	3	12,853	262	2,255	9	..
15	Sialkot ..	848,531	21,950	20,498	42,448	50·03	7	7	11	13,762	506	1,748	1	..
16	Gujranwala ..	629,372	15,391	13,380	28,771	45·71	2	5	..	12,278	66	731	3	..
17	Sheikhupura ..	658,543	17,111	15,017	32,128	48·79	10	14	1	11,188	18	510	8	..
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION													
18	Gujrat ..	869,092	19,875	17,351	37,226	42·83	..	9	53	14,028	128	1,498	2	..
19	Shahpur ..	737,964	16,616	14,841	31,457	42·63	5	12	16	10,530	191	2,222	1	..
20	Jhelum ..	497,934	11,587	9,863	21,450	43·08	..	26	..	8,059	116	1,075	10	..
21	Rawalpindi ..	512,403	11,940	10,474	22,414	43·74	8	12	..	5,409	1,679	2,955	12	..
22	Attock ..	537,994	10,633	9,376	20,009	37·19	86	4	..	9,552	14	692	7	..
23	Mianwali ..	373,224	10,270	9,202	19,472	52·17	5	13	..	7,677	36	356	2	..
	MULTAN DIVISION.													
24	Montgomery ..	951,402	23,995	20,632	44,627	46·91	2	18	..	14,365	57	1,209	8	..
25	Lyallpur ..	1,066,018	27,751	25,663	53,414	50·11	2	2	..	16,003	99	1,184	..	..
26	Jhang ..	590,986	13,206	12,270	25,476	43·11	..	..	..	5,186	352	642	..	..
27	Multan ..	1,023,820	25,349	21,523	46,872	45·78	..	16	..	18,046	82	486	4	..
28	Muzaffargarh ..	561,422	12,568	10,520	23,088	41·12	..	..	..	9,277	24	429	3	..
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	444,758	9,848	8,159	18,007	40·49	1	..	..	7,434	41	143	2	..
	Total ..	20,541,066	500,784	446,587	947,371	46·12	360	1,298	736	366,692	8,504	44,763	220	193

RURAL CIRCLES) AND IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1935.

11				12	13	14										15
URIES				All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.										Number.
Wounds and accidents.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.			Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes.		
														For the year.	Mean of previous five years.	
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1
..	4	..	4	3,667	25,291	0·02	0·24	..	26·08	0·21	0·73	0·01	4·63	31·90	26·06	1
123	21	..	287	2,367	24,025	0·01	0·14	..	27·95	0·17	1·66	0·40	3·31	33·64	27·76	2
203	18	..	294	5,318	25,984	..	0·10	..	27·34	0·29	2·51	0·43	7·89	38·57	33·52	3
172	36	..	217	4,867	30,452	0·09	0·12	0·02	28·60	0·23	4·76	0·29	6·49	40·59	31·35	4
4	14	1	21	2,688	19,613	0·04	0·06	0·22	23·75	0·26	3·40	0·03	4·41	32·16	34·16	5
4	..	..	4	145	329	..	..	..	8·33	0·78	3·60	0·28	10·24	23·23	30·23	6
816	35	7	868	4,437	22,713	0·02	0·04	0·002	12·43	3·35	6·06	1·09	5·58	28·58	28·92	7
172	14	1	207	3,159	25,847	0·001	0·15	0·47	19·06	0·68	2·77	0·21	3·25	26·60	29·35	8
182	3	5	213	3,237	19,506	0·03	0·03	0·05	18·19	0·23	1·47	0·27	4·03	24·29	25·51	9
..	..	..	..	4,381	14,320	0·02	0·11	..	12·98	0·08	4·62	..	7·85	25·64	27·73	10
218	32	5	281	5,991	26,138	0·04	0·25	..	17·26	0·19	1·98	0·28	5·95	25·95	28·66	11
206	35	7	256	4,329	18,306	0·02	0·11	0·001	14·60	0·13	1·47	0·30	5·15	21·80	25·10	12
160	9	9	186	2,867	22,383	0·02	0·07	0·01	19·53	0·18	3·73	0·23	3·49	27·26	28·61	13
212	19	14	255	7,607	23,259	..	0·03	0·003	14·50	0·30	2·54	0·29	8·58	26·23	30·20	14
132	11	3	148	4,724	20,913	0·01	0·01	0·01	16·22	0·60	2·06	0·17	5·57	24·65	28·21	15
148	36	13	200	2,074	15,356	0·003	0·01	..	19·51	0·10	1·16	0·32	3·30	24·40	33·49	16
117	43	8	180	2,322	14,243	0·02	0·02	0·001	16·99	0·03	0·77	0·27	3·53	21·63	26·75	17
202	12	3	219	1,871	17,806	..	0·01	0·06	16·14	0·15	1·72	0·25	2·15	20·49	24·69	18
221	42	4	268	2,441	15,685	0·01	0·02	0·02	14·27	0·26	3·01	0·36	3·31	21·25	26·38	19
163	36	2	213	1,550	11,039	..	0·05	..	16·18	0·23	2·16	0·43	3·11	22·17	25·59	20
152	30	1	198	1,026	11,287	0·02	0·02	..	10·56	3·28	5·77	0·39	2·00	22·03	25·87	21
114	10	2	134	891	11,283	0·16	0·01	..	17·75	0·03	1·12	0·25	1·66	20·97	24·95	22
101	3	6	113	1,416	9,616	0·01	0·03	..	20·57	0·10	0·95	0·30	3·79	25·76	29·90	23
228	59	10	307	2,997	18,955	0·002	0·01	..	15·10	0·06	1·27	0·32	3·15	19·92	21·88	24
31	9	..	40	5,267	22,597	0·001	0·001	..	15·01	0·09	1·11	0·04	4·94	21·20	23·59	25
96	..	..	97	4,102	10,379	..	..	..	8·78	0·60	1·09	0·16	6·94	17·56	23·15	26
133	73	4	214	2,241	21,085	..	0·02	..	17·63	0·08	0·47	0·21	2·19	20·59	23·36	27
217	69	..	289	829	10,848	..	..	..	16·52	0·04	0·76	0·51	1·48	19·32	26·69	28
45	42	3	95	605	8,319	0·002	..	..	16·71	0·09	0·32	0·21	1·36	18·70	24·51	29
4,572	715	108	5,808	89,416	517,577	0·02	0·06	0·04	17·85	0·41	2·18	0·28	4·35	25·20	27·21	



DEATHS FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES AND BIRTHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL)

1	2	3	4				5	6	7	8	9	10		
Number.	B—TOWNS.	Population according to Census of 1931.	BIRTHS.				Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	IN	
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Birth rate per 1,000 of population.							Suicide.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Males.	Females.
	HISSAR DISTRICT.													
1	Hissar .. ..	25,179	569	500	1,069	42·46	..	1	..	259	16	74	..	..
2	Hansi .. ..	18,356	484	423	907	49·41	..	25	..	370	22	49	..	..
3	Bhiwani .. ..	35,866	927	898	1,825	50·88	1	11	..	587	75	57	..	..
4	Sirsa .. ..	18,909	313	314	627	33·16	..	..	..	148	20	28	..	..
5	Budhlada .. ..	8,369	32	26	58	6·93	1	..	..	10	..	2	..	..
	ROHTAK DISTRICT.													
6	Rohtak .. ..	34,112	775	683	1,458	42·74	..	3	..	571	13	126	1	..
7	Jhajjar .. ..	12,232	339	283	622	50·85	..	3	..	168	23	71	..	..
8	Beri .. ..	7,877	225	208	433	54·97	..	5	..	229	13	29	..	..
9	Gohana .. ..	5,045	126	122	248	49·16	..	1	..	107	3	38	..	..
10	Bahadurgarh ..	6,963	179	160	339	48·69	..	..	..	72	20	78	..	..
11	Sonepat .. ..	15,050	393	309	702	46·64	..	53	..	369	3	53	..	1
12	Mehm .. ..	9,079	113	101	214	23·57	..	1	..	94	5	21	..	..
13	Rohtak Civil Line ..	1,123	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	GURGAON DISTRICT.													
14	Rewari .. ..	26,269	680	667	1,347	51·28	65	1	..	298	43	186	..	..
15	Palwal .. ..	10,807	339	283	622	57·56	..	..	..	200	20	60	..	..
16	Firozpur-Jhirka ..	5,390	78	91	169	31·35	..	3	..	126	10	29	..	..
17	Hodal .. ..	7,258	137	121	258	35·55	..	..	..	125	7	17	..	..
18	Ballabgarh .. ..	4,162	112	76	188	45·17	..	6	..	83	12	25	..	..
19	Faridabad .. ..	5,134	108	97	205	39·93	..	..	..	92	5	14	..	..
20	Hidayatpur Chhaoni..	7,208	92	39	131	18·17	..	..	..	54	1	28	..	..
	KARNAL DISTRICT.													
21	Karnal .. ..	25,371	635	590	1,225	48·29	45	1	1	464	47	130	1	..
22	Kaithal .. ..	19,418	438	436	874	45·01	..	..	..	227	16	95	1	..
23	Panipat .. ..	32,915	795	798	1,593	48·40	3	4	..	716	23	134	..	..
24	Shahabad .. ..	12,293	323	255	578	47·02	..	..	..	133	13	52	1	..
25	Thanesar.. ..	5,032	109	103	212	42·13	..	..	..	110	8	12	..	..
26	Pundri .. ..	6,053	109	87	196	32·38	..	2	..	62	5	12	..	..
27	Karnal Civil Line ..	1,239	33	12	45	36·32	..	..	..	7	1	4	..	..
	AMBALA DISTRICT.													
28	Ambala .. ..	32,824	764	725	1,489	45·36	11	7	2	336	65	213	..	..
29	Jagadhri .. ..	13,268	367	340	707	53·29	19	4	..	328	24	120	..	..
30	Burya .. ..	3,494	70	92	162	46·37	..	4	5	69	6	23	..	..
31	Sadhaura .. ..	7,769	193	206	399	51·36	..	2	137	182	27	41	..	..
32	Rupar .. ..	8,764	232	195	427	48·72	1	..	..	114	26	77	..	..

\*Not

VI.—CONTINUED.

CLES) AND IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1935.

				12	13	14											15
IES.				All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes	RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.											Number.
Wounds and accidents.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.			Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes.			
														For the year.	Mean ratio of previous five years.		
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	
..	..	..	..	361	711.	..	0·04	..	10·28	0·64	2·94	..	14·34	28·24	30·06	1	
..	..	..	..	315	781	..	1·36	..	20·16	1·20	2·67	..	17·16	42·55	31·65	2	
..	..	..	..	766	1,497	0·03	0·31	..	16·37	2·09	1·59	..	21·36	41·74	35·52	3	
..	..	..	..	199	395	..	..	..	7·83	1·06	1·48	..	10·52	20·89	20·41	4	
..	..	..	..	7	20	0·12	..	..	1·19	..	0·24	..	0·84	2·39	2·27	5	
4	1	..	6	142	861	..	0·09	..	16·74	0·38	3·69	0·18	4·16	25·24	22·40	6	
3	..	..	3	64	332	..	0·25	..	13·73	1·88	5·80	0·25	5·23	27·14	27·47	7	
2	..	..	2	28	306	..	0·63	..	29·07	1·65	3·68	0·25	3·55	38·85	34·53	8	
5	..	..	5	26	180	..	0·20	..	21·21	0·59	7·53	0·99	5·15	35·68	28·54	9	
..	..	..	..	33	203	..	..	..	10·34	2·87	11·20	..	4·74	29·15	32·03	10	
4	..	..	5	88	571	..	3·52	..	24·52	0·20	3·52	0·33	5·85	37·94	26·91	11	
..	..	..	..	23	144	..	0·11	..	10·35	0·55	2·31	..	2·53	15·86	21·70	12	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*	13	
4	..	..	4	275	872	2·47	0·04	..	11·34	1·64	7·08	0·15	10·47	33·19	26·72	14	
2	1	..	3	92	375	..	..	..	18·51	1·85	5·55	0·28	8·51	34·70	37·11	15	
2	..	..	2	36	206	..	0·56	..	23·38	1·86	5·38	0·37	6·68	38·22	36·92	16	
2	1	..	3	59	211	..	..	..	17·22	0·96	2·34	0·41	8·13	29·07	28·52	17	
1	..	..	1	21	148	..	1·44	..	19·94	2·88	6·01	0·24	5·05	35·56	31·72	18	
1	..	..	1	5	117	..	..	..	17·92	0·97	2·73	0·19	0·97	22·79	20·84	19	
1	..	..	1	26	110	..	..	..	7·49	0·14	3·88	0·14	3·61	15·26	9·57	20	
2	..	..	3	292	983	1·77	0·04	0·04	18·29	1·85	5·12	0·12	11·51	38·75	30·03	21	
5	..	..	6	180	524	..	..	..	11·69	0·82	4·89	0·31	9·26	26·99	26·99	22	
4	..	..	4	318	1,202	0·09	0·12	..	21·75	0·70	4·07	0·12	9·66	36·52	31·66	23	
4	..	..	5	113	316	..	..	..	10·82	1·06	4·23	0·41	9·19	25·71	27·58	24	
..	..	..	..	18	148	..	..	..	21·86	1·59	2·38	..	3·58	29·41	25·44	25	
1	..	..	1	22	104	..	0·33	..	10·24	0·83	1·98	0·17	3·63	17·18	*	26	
4	..	..	4	21	37	..	..	..	5·65	0·81	3·23	3·23	16·95	29·86	*	27	
..	1	..	1	157	792	0·34	0·21	0·06	10·24	1·98	6·49	0·03	4·78	24·13	22·64	28	
..	..	..	..	93	588	1·43	0·30	..	24·72	1·81	9·04	..	7·01	44·32	42·81	29	
..	..	..	..	30	142	..	1·14	1·43	19·75	1·72	8·01	..	8·59	40·64	33·49	30	
..	..	..	..	32	421	..	0·26	17·63	3·43	3·48	5·28	..	4·12	54·19	37·07	31	
1	..	..	1	70	289	0·11	..	..	·01	2·97	8·79	0·11	7·99	32·98	26·47	32	

available.



DEATHS FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES AND BIRTHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL)

1	2	3	4				5	6	7	8	9	10		
Number.	B.—TOWNS.	Population according to Census of 1931.	BIRTHS.				Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Suicide.	
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Birth rate per 1,000 of population.							Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	AMBALA DISTRICT— CONCLD.													
33	Kalka .. .. .	7,937	133	102	235	29·61	..	8	..	78	5	37	..	..
34	Ambala Civil Line ..	2,031	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35	Sanawar Civil Line ..	1,088	7	10	17	15·62	..	1	..	1	..	3	..	..
36	Ambala Cantonment..	15,601	369	331	700	44·87	..	1	..	150	11	127	..	..
37	Sadar Bazar Ambala..	26,517	534	496	1,030	38·84	..	..	..	287	42	281	..	..
38	Kasauli Cantonment..	2,452	18	13	31	12·64	..	..	..	12	2	8	..	..
	SIMLA DISTRICT.													
39	Simla .. .. .	18,144	375	420	795	43·82	..	7	..	49	23	212	4	..
40	Dagshai Cantonment..	1,448	25	18	43	29·70	..	..	..	29	5	2	..	..
41	Subathu Cantonment..	1,315	19	21	40	30·42	..	..	..	17	1	2	..	..
42	Jutogh Cantonment ..	429	5	11	16	37·30	..	..	..	10	3	2	..	..
	KANGRA DISTRICT.													
43	Dharamsala .. .. .	3,976	45	51	96	24·14	..	1	..	34	13	31	..	..
44	Dharamsala Cantonment.	326	57	44	101	309·82	..	..	..	12	4	31	..	..
	HOSHIARPUR DISTRICT.													
45	Hoshiarpur .. .. .	25,925	512	517	1,029	39·69	..	6	..	287	43	96	2	..
46	Hariana .. .. .	5,971	107	96	203	34·00	..	1	..	58	14	18	..	..
47	Dasuyah .. .. .	7,562	171	158	329	43·51	..	2	13	45	10	42	..	..
48	Tanda Urmar .. .. .	9,510	226	224	450	47·32	..	..	27	169	11	42	..	..
49	Miani .. .. .	5,125	165	95	260	50·73	..	..	..	71	7	16	..	..
50	Garhshanker .. .. .	5,561	35	24	59	10·61	..	..	..	14	1	..	..	..
51	Hoshiarpur Civil Line	805	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
	JULLUNDUR DISTRICT.													
52	Jullundur .. .. .	73,141	2,015	1,914	3,929	53·72	2	19	1	762	106	411	5	..
53	Kartarpur .. .. .	9,878	279	267	546	55·27	..	..	..	184	19	58	..	..
54	Banga .. .. .	5,840	149	145	294	50·34	..	2	..	83	5	12	..	..
55	Rahon .. .. .	6,692	169	183	352	52·60	..	1	..	86	10	26	..	..
56	Phillaur .. .. .	5,168	158	149	307	59·40	..	..	..	77	3	31	..	..
57	Nurmahal .. .. .	7,079	208	184	392	55·38	..	..	..	95	10	36	1	..
58	Nakodar .. .. .	9,584	248	210	458	47·79	..	..	..	114	13	25	..	..
59	Nawanshahr .. .. .	7,153	168	134	302	42·22	..	..	..	71	9	32	1	..
60	Jullundur Cantonment	9,990	127	91	218	21·82	1	..	..	79	7	45	..	..
	LUDHIANA DISTRICT.													
61	Ludhiana .. .. .	68,586	1,527	1,391	2,918	42·55	2	73	..	529	121	289	..	..
62	Jagraon .. .. .	27,108	601	533	1,134	41·83	1	6	..	301	6	69	..	..
63	Raekot .. .. .	11,810	237	212	449	38·02	1	27	..	92	3	39	..	..
64	Khanna .. .. .	6,555	111	103	214	32·65	..	7	..	40	4	25	..	..

o. VI—CONTINUED.

RCLES) AND IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1935.

				12	13	14										15
RIES.						RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.										
Wounds and accidents.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes.		Number.
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1
..	..	..	..	29	157	..	1·01	..	9·83	0·63	4·66	..	3·65	19·78	*	33
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*	34
..	..	..	..	4	9	..	0·92	..	0·92	..	2·76	..	3·68	8·27	*	35
..	1	..	1	62	352	..	0·06	..	9·61	0·71	8·14	0·06	3·97	22·56	*	36
..	..	..	..	175	785	..	..	..	10·82	1·58	10·60	..	6·60	29·60	*	37
..	..	3	3	17	42	..	..	..	4·89	0·82	3·26	1·22	6·93	17·13	*	38
13	..	..	17	172	480	..	0·39	..	2·70	1·27	11·68	0·94	9·48	26·46	27·50	39
..	..	..	..	8	44	..	..	..	20·03	3·45	1·38	..	5·52	30·39	*	40
..	..	..	..	7	27	..	..	..	12·93	0·76	1·52	..	5·32	20·53	*	41
..	..	..	..	3	18	..	..	..	23·31	6·99	4·66	..	6·99	41·96	*	42
1	..	..	1	3	83	..	0·25	..	8·55	3·27	7·80	0·25	0·75	20·88	15·59	43
..	..	..	..	1	48	..	..	..	36·81	12·27	95·09	..	3·07	147·24	*	44
10	1	..	13	91	536	..	0·23	..	11·07	1·66	3·70	0·50	3·51	20·68	19·98	45
..	..	..	1	17	109	..	0·17	..	9·71	2·34	3·01	0·17	2·85	18·25	19·76	46
..	..	..	..	23	135	..	0·26	1·72	5·95	1·32	5·55	..	3·04	17·85	21·03	47
3	..	..	3	23	275	..	..	2·84	17·77	1·16	4·42	0·32	2·42	28·92	26·29	48
1	..	..	1	17	112	..	..	..	13·85	1·37	3·12	0·20	3·32	21·85	28·68	49
..	..	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	2·52	0·18	..	..	..	2·70	10·79	50
..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	1·24	..	..	..	1·24	2·48	*	51
27	1	..	34	505	1,840	0·03	0·26	0·01	10·42	1·45	5·62	0·46	6·90	25·16	25·50	52
..	..	..	..	64	325	..	..	..	18·63	1·92	5·87	..	6·48	32·90	32·29	53
3	..	..	3	35	140	..	0·34	..	14·21	0·86	2·05	0·51	5·99	23·97	21·58	54
..	..	1	1	17	141	..	0·15	..	12·85	1·49	3·89	0·15	2·54	21·07	25·25	55
2	..	..	2	23	136	..	..	..	14·90	0·58	6·00	0·39	4·45	26·32	31·15	56
5	..	..	6	36	183	..	..	..	13·42	1·41	5·09	0·85	5·09	25·85	27·83	57
2	..	..	2	71	225	..	..	..	11·89	1·36	2·61	0·21	7·41	23·48	25·56	58
3	..	..	4	28	144	..	..	..	9·93	1·26	4·47	0·56	3·91	20·13	21·95	59
..	..	..	..	27	159	0·10	..	..	7·91	0·70	4·50	..	2·70	15·92	*	60
..	..	..	..	674	1,688	0·03	1·06	..	7·71	1·76	4·21	..	9·83	24·61	25·61	61
..	..	..	..	169	552	0·04	0·22	..	11·10	0·22	2·55	..	6·23	20·36	20·77	62
..	..	..	..	119	281	0·08	2·29	..	7·79	0·25	3·30	..	10·07	23·79	23·37	63
..	..	..	..	33	109	..	1·07	..	6·10	0·61	3·81	..	5·03	16·63	16·93	64



DEATHS FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES AND BIRTHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL)

1	2	3	4				5	6	7	8	9	10		
Number.	B.—TOWNS.	Population according to Census of 1931.	BIRTHS.				Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Suicide.	
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Birth rate per 1,000 of population.							Males.	Females.
	FEROZEPORE DISTRICT.													
65	Ferozepore ..	32,653	812	725	1,537	47·07	1	2	..	168	50	259	..	..
66	Zira ..	5,318	148	139	287	53·97	..	..	..	64	3	13	..	..
67	Dharmkot ..	6,779	168	154	322	47·50	..	..	..	116	13	27	..	..
68	Muktsar ..	14,839	375	353	728	49·06	..	12	..	152	20	90	..	..
69	Fazilka ..	18,463	471	406	877	47·50	..	..	..	213	10	73	..	..
70	Moga ..	17,581	442	362	804	45·73	..	1	..	190	4	57	..	..
71	Abohar ..	14,035	328	312	640	45·60	..	..	..	87	1	27	..	..
72	Jalalabad ..	7,703	155	112	267	34·66	..	1	..	47	4	11	..	..
73	Ferozepore Cantonment.	20,179	360	308	668	33·10	..	..	..	356	7	73	..	..
	LAHORE DISTRICT.													
74	Lahore ..	393,985	7,580	6,877	14,457	36·69	86	119	1	3,579	636	1,850	4	..
75	Chunian ..	8,269	224	218	442	53·45	2	1	..	101	3	43	..	..
76	Kasur ..	46,815	991	904	1,895	40·48	14	..	..	412	34	127	..	..
77	Khem Karan ..	6,898	194	205	399	57·84	..	6	..	120	12	20	..	..
78	Patti ..	12,882	371	330	701	54·42	..	1	..	165	22	72	..	..
79	Baghbanpura-Bhogiwal ..	13,805	76	69	145	10·50	..	..	..	39	2	12	..	..
80	Ichhra ..	5,048	171	128	299	59·23	..	7	..	65	4	14	..	..
81	Pattoki Mandi ..	8,016	156	164	320	39·92	..	..	..	84	1	21	..	..
82	Sur Singh ..	6,129	165	168	333	54·33	..	..	..	85	2	30	..	..
83	Lahore Cantonment ..	19,615	251	216	467	23·81	..	..	..	94	2	62	..	..
	AMRITSAR DISTRICT.													
84	Amritsar ..	262,995	5,390	4,718	10,108	38·43	23	14	10	2,022	280	2,769	5	..
85	Majitha ..	6,709	185	182	367	54·70	..	6	..	101	4	46	..	..
86	Jandiala ..	8,888	232	232	464	52·21	..	..	..	135	9	27	..	..
87	Tarn Taran ..	10,103	261	207	468	46·32	..	..	..	60	5	37	..	..
88	Sultanwind ..	5,572	173	119	292	52·40	..	17	..	110	4	22	..	..
89	Amritsar Cantonment ..	959	21	25	46	47·97	..	..	..	4	..	9	..	..
	GURDASPUR DISTRICT.													
90	Gurdaspur ..	11,116	270	243	513	46·15	..	15	..	118	11	23	..	..
91	Dina Nagar ..	5,114	107	94	201	39·30	..	1	..	43	2	13	..	..
92	Pathankot ..	9,763	276	222	498	51·01	..	..	..	104	9	47	..	..
93	Dalhousie ..	1,030	19	13	32	31·07	..	..	..	11	3	9	..	..
94	Batala ..	33,204	903	875	1,778	53·55	..	..	..	616	12	67	..	..
95	Dera Baba Nanak ..	5,176	133	100	233	45·02	..	..	..	58	7	22	..	..
96	Fatehgarh ..	6,457	142	122	264	40·89	..	..	..	40	..	8	..	..

CIRCLES) AND IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1935.

1				12	13	14										15
URIES.				All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.										Number.
Wounds and accidents.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.			Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes.		
														For the year.	Mean ratio of previous five years.	
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1
11	..	..	11	222	713	0·03	0·06	..	5·15	1·53	7·93	0·34	6·80	21·84	21·93	65
..	..	..	1	50	131	..	..	..	12·03	0·56	2·44	0·19	9·40	24·63	31·03	66
1	..	1	2	32	190	..	..	..	17·11	1·92	3·98	0·30	4·72	28·03	28·77	67
6	..	..	6	63	343	..	0·81	..	10·24	1·35	6·07	0·40	4·25	23·11	21·90	68
4	..	..	4	135	435	..	..	..	11·54	0·54	3·95	0·22	7·31	23·56	26·54	69
3	2	..	5	50	307	..	0·06	..	10·81	0·23	3·24	0·28	2·84	17·46	21·05	70
1	..	..	1	45	161	..	..	..	6·20	0·07	1·92	0·07	3·21	11·47	8·84	71
..	..	..	..	35	98	..	0·13	..	6·10	0·52	1·43	..	4·54	12·72	18·82	72
1	..	..	1	17	454	..	..	..	17·64	0·35	3·62	0·05	0·84	22·50	*	73
214	4	3	227	2,362	8,860	0·22	0·30	0·002	9·08	1·61	4·70	0·58	6·00	22·49	21·87	74
3	..	..	4	91	245	0·24	0·12	..	12·21	0·36	5·20	0·48	11·00	29·63	29·75	75
10	..	..	10	296	893	0·30	..	..	8·80	0·73	2·71	0·21	6·32	19·08	18·75	76
1	..	..	2	47	207	..	0·87	..	17·40	1·74	2·90	0·29	6·81	30·01	30·73	77
3	..	..	4	109	373	..	0·08	..	12·81	1·71	5·59	0·31	8·46	28·96	25·31	78
..	..	..	..	5	58	..	..	..	2·83	0·14	0·87	..	0·36	4·20	17·31	79
3	..	..	3	28	121	..	1·39	..	12·88	0·79	2·77	0·59	5·55	23·97	17·23	80
1	..	..	1	16	123	..	..	..	10·48	0·12	2·62	0·12	2·00	15·34	14·72	81
..	..	..	..	49	166	..	..	..	13·87	0·33	4·89	..	7·99	27·08	23·49	82
2	1	..	3	12	173	..	..	..	4·79	0·10	3·16	0·15	0·61	8·82	*	83
75	1	3	85	1,590	6,793	0·09	0·05	0·04	7·69	1·06	10·53	0·32	6·05	25·83	24·26	84
2	..	..	2	30	189	..	0·89	..	15·05	0·60	6·86	0·30	4·47	28·17	26·38	85
..	..	..	..	14	185	..	..	..	15·20	1·01	3·04	..	1·58	20·81	22·73	86
1	..	..	2	37	141	..	..	..	5·94	0·50	3·66	0·20	3·66	13·96	13·16	87
2	..	..	2	10	165	..	3·05	..	19·74	0·72	3·95	0·36	1·80	29·61	30·69	88
..	..	..	..	4	17	..	..	..	4·17	..	9·38	..	4·17	17·73	*	89
1	..	1	2	30	199	..	1·35	..	10·62	0·99	2·07	0·18	2·70	17·90	17·45	90
..	..	..	..	37	96	..	0·20	..	8·41	0·39	2·54	..	7·23	18·77	20·14	91
2	..	..	2	133	295	..	..	..	10·65	0·92	4·81	0·20	13·62	30·22	30·63	92
2	..	..	2	5	30	..	..	..	10·68	2·91	8·74	1·94	4·85	29·13	20·39	93
8	..	..	8	198	901	..	..	..	18·55	0·36	2·02	0·24	5·96	27·14	26·08	94
4	..	..	4	47	138	..	..	..	11·21	1·35	4·25	0·77	9·08	26·66	27·82	95
2	..	1	3	44	95	..	..	..	6·19	..	1·24	0·46	6·81	14·71	16·42	96



DEATHS FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES AND BIRTHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL

1	2	3	4				5	6	7	8	9	10		
Number.	B.—TOWNS.	Population according to Census of 1931.	BIRTHS.				Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	IN	
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Birth rate per 1,000 of population.							Suicide.	
													Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	GURDASPUR DISTRICT—CONCLD.													
97	Qadian .. ..	7,018	29	37	66	9.40	..	2	..	6	..	6	..	..
98	Gurdaspur Civil Line..	978	3	2	5	5.11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
99	Dalhousie Cantonment	695	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
100	Bakloh Cantonment ..	1,002	119	72	191	190.62	..	..	..	34	3	9	..	..
	SIALKOT DISTRICT.													
101	Sialkot .. ..	82,923	1,988	1,832	3,820	46.07	..	..	..	862	120	289	1	1
102	Daska .. ..	8,636	170	146	316	36.59	3	..	..	45	4	10	..	..
103	Pasrur .. ..	7,905	224	188	412	52.12	..	..	..	107	9	20	..	..
104	Narowal .. ..	7,095	242	205	447	63.00	..	..	..	97	5	30	..	..
105	Chawinda .. ..	6,411	158	130	288	44.92	..	..	..	48	11	21	..	..
106	Sialkot Cantonment ..	8,805	169	155	324	36.80	..	..	..	46	2	34	..	..
	GUJRANWALA DISTRICT.													
107	Gujranwala .. ..	58,716	1,320	1,085	2,405	40.96	5	..	..	762	19	200	3	..
108	Wazirabad .. ..	20,707	426	352	778	37.57	1	3	..	144	12	44	..	..
109	Eminabad .. ..	7,329	160	139	299	40.80	..	..	..	63	3	9	..	..
110	Akalgarh.. ..	5,483	142	111	253	46.14	..	..	..	29	4	19	..	..
111	Hafizabad .. ..	14,431	231	188	419	29.03	..	..	..	211	1	10	..	..
	SHEIKHUPURA DISTRICT.													
112	Sangla .. ..	6,478	112	104	216	33.34	..	..	..	34	..	5	..	..
113	Sharakpur .. ..	5,056	161	125	286	56.57	1	..	..	53	3	15	..	..
114	Nankana Sahib .. ..	9,155	180	146	326	35.61	..	8	..	48	10	30	..	..
115	Shahdara .. ..	5,249	72	77	149	28.39	..	..	..	25	1	9	..	..
116	Sheikhupura .. ..	12,166	260	219	479	39.37	..	..	..	57	5	42	..	..
	GUJRAT DISTRICT.													
117	Gujrat .. ..	25,604	615	631	1,246	48.66	3	..	19	391	43	106	..	..
118	Jalalpur .. ..	12,507	279	244	523	41.82	..	..	..	174	5	64	1	..
119	Kunjah .. ..	7,152	217	179	396	55.37	..	..	..	135	1	19	..	..
120	Dinga .. ..	7,068	176	128	304	43.01	..	..	..	50	1	15	..	..
121	Gujrat Civil Line ..	907	8	5	13	14.33	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..
	SHAHPUR DISTRICT.													
122	Shahpur .. ..	5,280	108	96	204	38.64	..	..	1	63	..	9	..	..
123	Sahiwal .. ..	7,762	199	163	362	46.64	..	..	3	90	1	33	..	..
124	Bhera .. ..	19,741	475	422	897	45.44	..	..	..	169	22	73	..	..
125	Miani .. ..	6,472	144	124	268	41.41	..	..	..	74	6	16	..	..
126	Khushab .. ..	14,194	304	283	587	41.36	..	..	..	103	18	53	..	..
127	Sargodha .. ..	26,761	521	468	989	36.96	..	..	19	12	53	114	..	..
128	Shahpur Civil Station	3,265	44	63	107	32.77	..	..	1	15	2	9	..	..

No. VI—CONTINUED.

CIRCLES) AND IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1935.

11				12	13	14										15
INJURIES.				All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.										Number.
Wounds and accidents.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.			Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes.		
16	17	18	19			20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
1	..	..	1	3	18	..	0·28	..	0·85	..	0·85	0·14	0·43	2·56	10·12	97
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*	98
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*	99
..	..	..	..	13	59	..	..	..	33·93	2·99	8·98	..	12·97	58·88	*	100
19	..	..	21	496	1,788	..	..	..	10·40	1·45	3·48	0·25	5·98	21·56	22·30	101
..	..	..	..	14	76	0·35	..	..	5·21	0·46	1·16	..	1·62	8·80	7·87	102
2	..	..	2	33	171	..	..	..	13·54	1·14	2·53	0·25	4·17	21·63	23·28	103
5	..	1	6	44	182	..	..	..	13·67	0·70	4·23	0·85	6·20	25·65	30·02	104
1	..	..	1	47	128	..	..	..	7·49	1·72	3·28	0·16	7·33	19·97	21·84	105
..	..	..	..	29	111	..	..	..	5·22	0·23	3·86	..	3·29	12·61	*	106
27	..	..	30	206	1,222	0·09	..	..	12·98	0·32	3·41	0·51	3·51	20·81	21·46	107
4	1	..	5	47	256	0·05	0·14	..	6·95	0·58	2·12	0·24	2·27	12·36	14·92	108
1	..	..	1	11	87	..	..	..	8·60	0·41	1·23	0·14	1·50	11·87	17·87	109
..	..	..	..	16	68	..	..	..	5·29	0·73	3·47	..	2·92	12·40	19·33	110
4	1	..	5	12	239	..	..	..	14·62	0·07	0·69	0·35	0·83	16·56	19·47	111
..	..	..	..	21	60	..	..	..	5·25	..	0·77	..	3·24	9·26	8·34	112
2	..	..	2	44	118	0·20	..	..	10·48	0·59	2·97	0·40	8·70	23·34	28·68	113
4	..	..	4	36	136	..	0·87	..	5·24	1·09	3·28	0·44	3·93	14·86	12·23	114
..	..	..	..	9	44	..	..	..	4·76	0·19	1·71	..	1·71	8·38	18·86	115
3	..	..	3	22	129	..	..	..	4·69	0·41	3·45	0·25	1·81	10·60	11·01	116
11	..	..	11	103	676	0·12	..	0·74	15·27	1·68	4·14	0·43	4·02	26·40	29·60	117
4	..	..	5	28	276	..	..	..	13·91	0·40	5·12	0·40	2·24	22·07	23·91	118
1	..	1	2	19	176	..	..	..	18·88	0·14	2·66	0·28	2·66	24·61	27·13	119
..	..	..	..	17	83	..	..	..	7·07	0·14	2·12	..	2·41	11·74	15·85	120
..	..	..	..	2	8	..	..	..	6·62	..	..	..	2·21	8·82	*	121
1	..	..	1	11	85	..	..	0·19	11·95	..	1·70	0·19	2·08	16·10	27·46	122
1	..	..	1	37	165	..	..	0·39	11·59	0·13	4·25	0·13	4·77	21·26	26·93	123
4	..	..	4	78	346	..	..	..	8·56	1·11	3·70	0·21	3·95	17·53	29·84	124
4	..	..	4	31	131	..	..	..	11·43	0·93	2·47	0·62	4·79	20·24	30·90	125
1	..	..	1	47	222	..	..	..	7·26	1·27	3·73	0·07	3·31	15·64	19·52	126
4	..	..	4	59	261	..	..	0·71	0·45	1·98	4·26	0·15	2·20	9·75	11·92	127
..	..	..	..	11	38	..	..	0·31	4·59	0·61	2·76	..	3·37	11·64	18·38	128

available,



## DEATHS FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES AND BIRTHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL)

1	2	3	4				5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Number.	B.—TOWNS.	Population according to Census of 1931.	BIRTHS.				Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Suicide.	
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Birth rate per 1,000 of population.							Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	JHELUM DISTRICT.													
129	Jhelum .. ..	17,266	427	407	834	48·30	..	1	..	158	22	63	..	..
130	Pind Dadan Khan ..	9,832	204	181	385	39·16	..	..	..	118	6	37	..	..
131	Chakwal .. ..	9,542	180	147	327	34·27	..	..	..	73	10	39	..	..
132	Jhelum Cantonment ..	2,433	39	23	62	25·48	..	..	..	9	..	8	..	..
	RAWALPINDI DISTRICT.													
133	Rawalpindi .. ..	71,992	1,683	1,504	3,187	44·27	14	..	..	604	148	636	4	..
134	Murree .. ..	1,530	54	39	93	60·78	2	..	..	17	..	10	..	..
135	Murree Cantonment ..	425	4	1	5	11·76	..	..	..	5	..	2	..	..
136	Rawalpindi Cantonment.	33,610	332	278	610	18·15	2	1	..	91	9	55	..	..
	ATTOCK DISTRICT.													
137	Pindigheb .. ..	10,506	240	225	465	44·26	..	..	..	133	2		..	..
138	Hazro .. ..	9,155	208	195	403	44·02	4	..	..	90	2	3	..	..
139	Campbellpur .. ..	7,997	113	121	234	29·26	2	..	..	34	2	7	..	..
140	Campbellpur Cantonment.	1,695	29	17	46	27·14	..	..	..	4	..	1	..	..
141	Hassan Abdal .. ..	5,682	122	114	236	41·53	38	..	..	114	1	22	..	..
142	Tallagang .. ..	7,146	108	85	193	27·01	..	..	..	56	3	14	..	..
	MIANWALI DISTRICT.													
143	Mianwali .. ..	15,412	338	278	616	39·97	..	1	..	105	9	26	..	..
144	Bhakkar .. ..	6,857	178	177	355	51·77	..	..	..	86	8	22	..	..
145	Isa Khel .. ..	7,515	190	150	340	45·24	..	..	..	67	11	19	..	..
146	Kala Bagh .. ..	8,353	214	193	407	48·73	..	..	..	111	16	15	..	..
	MONTGOMERY DISTRICT.													
147	Montgomery .. ..	26,164	314	268	582	22·24	..	..	..	113	12	22	..	..
148	Pakpattan .. ..	11,311	300	248	548	48·45	..	1	..	162	4	7	..	..
149	Okara .. ..	10,712	247	234	481	44·90	..	..	..	95	9	20	1	..
	LYALLPUR DISTRICT.													
150	Lyallpur .. ..	42,922	865	719	1,584	36·90	..	1	..	457	24	133	..	..
151	Gojra .. ..	9,779	216	198	414	42·34	..	..	..	64	6	23	..	..
152	Tandlianwala .. ..	6,105	119	98	217	35·54	..	..	..	50	..	3	..	..
153	Toba Tek Singh .. ..	5,903	77	68	145	24·56	..	..	..	19	..	7	..	..
154	Jaranwala .. ..	7,320	153	156	309	42·21	..	..	..	45	4	24	..	..
155	Kamalia .. ..	13,220	270	261	531	40·17	..	..	..	145	2	30	..	..
	JHANG DISTRICT.													
156	Jhang-Maghiana .. ..	36,035	917	802	1,719	47·70	..	2	..	492	51	104	..	..
157	Chiniot .. ..	25,841	683	572	1,255	48·57	..	..	..	410	22	72	..	..
158	Ahmadpur .. ..	5,045	77	74	151	29·93	..	..	..	38	1	7	..	..
159	Shorkot .. ..	6,826	119	119	238	34·87	..	..	..	65	3	7	..	..

VI—CONTINUED.

RCLES) AND IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1935.

				12	13	14										15
RIES.				All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.										Number.
Wounds and accidents.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.			Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes.		
														For the year.	Mean ratio of previous five years.	
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1
4	1	..	5	73	322	..	0·06	..	9·15	1·27	3 65	0·29	4·23	18·65	17·03	129
2	..	..	2	37	200	..	..	..	12·00	0·61	3·76	0·20	3·76	20·34	24·82	130
4	1	..	5	26	153	..	..	..	7·65	1·05	4·09	0·52	2·72	16·03	19·18	131
..	..	..	..	6	23	..	..	..	3·70	..	3·29	..	2·47	9·45	*	132
35	1	..	40	408	1,850	0·19	..	..	8·39	2·06	8·83	0·56	5·67	25·70	24·88	133
1	..	..	1	6	36	1·31	..	..	11·11	..	6·54	0·65	3·92	23·53	26·14	134
..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	11·76	..	4·71	..	..	16·47	*	135
1	..	..	1	76	235	0·06	0·03	..	2·71	0·27	1·64	0·03	2·26	6·99	*	136
3	..	..	3	21	170	..	..	..	12·66	0·19	1·05	0·29	2·00	16·18	21·70	137
..	..	..	..	52	181	0·44	..	..	9·83	0·22	3·60	..	5·68	19·77	20·21	138
19	..	..	19	14	78	0·25	..	..	4·25	0·25	0·88	2 38	1·75	9·75	8·38	139
1	..	..	1	2	8	..	..	..	2·36	..	0·59	0·59	1·18	4·72	*	140
1	..	..	1	32	208	6·69	..	..	20·06	0·18	3·87	0·18	5·63	36·61	*	141
1	..	..	1	11	85	..	..	..	7·84	0·42	1·96	0·14	1·54	11·89	*	142
1	..	..	1	24	166	..	0·06	..	6·81	0·58	1·69	0·06	1·56	10·77	11·23	143
1	..	..	1	12	129	..	..	..	12·54	1·17	3·21	0·15	1·75	18·81	33·54	144
4	..	..	4	16	117	..	..	..	8·92	1·46	2·53	0·53	2·13	15·57	23·69	145
6	..	..	6	41	189	..	..	..	13·29	1·92	1·80	0 72	4·91	22·63	26·46	146
3	..	..	3	61	211	..	..	..	4·32	0·46	0·84	0·11	2·33	8·06	7·30	147
1	..	1	2	33	209	..	0·09	..	14·32	0·35	0·62	0·18	2·92	18·48	22·01	148
5	..	..	6	47	177	..	..	..	8·87	0·84	1·87	0·56	4·39	16·52	11·58	149
..	..	..	..	280	895	..	0·02	..	10·65	0·56	3·10	..	6·52	20·85	19·57	150
1	..	..	1	44	138	..	..	..	6·54	0·61	2·35	0·10	4·50	14·11	12·99	151
..	..	..	..	9	62	..	..	..	8·19	..	0·49	..	1·47	10·16	13·43	152
..	..	..	..	3	29	..	..	..	3·22	..	1·19	..	0·51	4·91	7·96	153
..	..	..	..	34	107	..	..	..	6·15	0·55	3·28	..	4·64	14·62	15·03	154
..	..	..	..	102	279	..	..	..	10·97	0·15	2·27	..	7·72	21·10	22·54	155
..	..	..	..	214	863	..	0·06	..	13·65	1·42	2·89	..	5·94	23·95	23·87	156
..	..	..	..	189	693	..	..	..	15·87	0·85	2·79	..	7·31	26·82	22·37	157
1	..	..	1	9	56	..	..	..	7·53	0·20	1·39	0·20	1·78	11·10	20·42	158
..	..	..	..	18	93	..	..	..	9·52	0·44	1·03	..	2·64	13·62	24·90	159

available.



DEATHS FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES AND BIRTHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICTS (RUF

1	2	3	4				5	6	7	8	9	10		
Number.	B.—TOWNS.	Population according to Census of 1931.	BIRTHS.				Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and diarrhoea	Respiratory diseases.	Suicide	
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Birth rate per 1,000 of population.							Males.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	MULTAN DISTRICT.													
160	Multan .. ..	107,366	2,726	2,528	5,254	48·94	..	..	..	251	669	1,097	2	..
161	Shujabad .. ..	6,618	171	135	306	46·23	..	..	..	85	20	34	..	..
162	Khanewal .. ..	11,205	153	121	274	24·45	..	..	..	53	6	16	..	..
163	Kahrora .. ..	8,042	149	122	271	33·70	..	..	..	50	5	21	..	..
164	Tulamba .. ..	5,665	120	126	246	43·42	..	..	..	65	..	1	..	..
165	Multan Cantonment ..	7,790	160	164	324	41·59	..	..	..	35	2	7	..	..
	MUZAFFARGARH DISTRICT.													
166	Muzaffargarh .. ..	5,853	150	150	300	51·26	..	..	..	46	10	26	..	..
167	Khanagarh .. ..	2,863	66	65	131	45·76	..	..	..	50	5	8	..	..
168	Alipur .. ..	3,931	106	92	198	50·37	..	..	..	61	6	9	..	..
169	Leiah .. ..	9,578	223	207	430	44·89	..	..	..	149	1	7	..	..
170	Karora .. ..	3,491	103	73	176	50·42	..	..	..	63	7	12	..	..
171	Muzaffargarh Civil Line.	257	6	..	6	23·35	..	..	..	2	..	3	..	..
172	Jatoi .. ..	3,953	74	76	150	37·95	..	2	..	32	2	2	..	..
	DERA GHAZI KHAN DISTRICT.													
173	Dera Ghazi Khan .. ..	23,468	544	480	1,024	43·63	..	..	..	242	26	20	..	..
174	Jamshaur .. ..	9,430	241	235	476	50·48	..	..	..	68	10	18	..	..
175	Dajal .. ..	6,186	167	165	332	53·67	..	..	..	136	6	27	..	..
176	Rajanpur .. ..	4,510	125	117	242	53·66	..	..	..	94	1	6	..	..
177	Kot Mithan .. ..	2,680	75	77	152	56·72	..	..	..	58	2	..	..	..
	Total .. ..	2,919,201	64,074	57,693	121,767	41·71	354	524	240	29,629	3,788	14,037	38	..
	Total for the Province	23,460,267	564,858	504,280	1,069,138	45·57	714	1,822	976	396,321	12,292	58,800	258	20

VI—CONCLUDED.  
LES) AND IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1935.

				12	13	14										15
ES.				All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.										Number.
Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.	Cholera.			Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes.			
													For the year.	Mean ratio of previous years.		
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1
15	..	..	17	678	2,712	..	..	..	2·34	6·23	10·22	0·16	6·31	25·26	27·09	160
1	..	..	1	41	181	..	..	..	12·84	3·02	5·14	0·15	6·20	27·35	34·75	161
2	..	..	2	7	84	..	..	..	4·73	0·54	1·43	0·18	0·62	7·50	6·43	162
..	..	..	..	8	84	..	..	..	6·22	0·62	2·61	..	0·99	10·45	14·05	163
..	..	..	..	1	67	..	..	..	11·47	..	0·18	..	0·18	11·83	17·48	164
..	..	..	..	20	64	..	..	..	4·49	0·26	0·90	..	2·57	8·22	*	165
..	..	..	..	32	114	..	..	..	7·86	1·71	4·44	..	5·47	19·48	21·70	166
..	1	..	1	12	76	..	..	..	17·46	1·75	2·79	0·35	4·19	26·55	36·33	167
1	..	..	1	16	93	..	..	..	15·52	1·53	2·29	0·25	4·07	23·66	30·78	168
..	..	..	..	30	187	..	..	..	15·56	0·10	0·73	..	3·13	19·52	29·55	169
2	..	..	2	23	107	..	..	..	18·05	2·01	3·44	0·57	6·59	30·65	41·82	170
1	..	..	1	13	19	..	..	..	7·78	..	11·67	3·89	50·58	73·93	*	171
..	..	..	..	17	55	..	0·51	..	8·10	0·51	0·51	..	4·30	13·91	*	172
2	..	..	2	112	402	..	..	..	10·31	1·11	0·85	0·09	4·77	17·13	21·01	173
..	..	..	..	110	206	..	..	..	7·20	1·06	1·91	..	11·66	21·85	29·06	174
..	..	1	1	70	240	..	..	..	21·98	0·97	4·36	0·16	11·32	38·80	41·55	175
..	2	1	3	18	122	..	..	..	20·84	0·22	1·33	0·67	3·99	27·05	39·25	176
..	..	..	..	28	88	..	..	..	21·64	0·75	..	..	10·45	32·84	47·76	177
08	23	18	799	16,891	66,262	0·12	0·18	0·08	10·15	1·30	4·81	0·27	5·79	22·70	21·48	
80	738	126	6,607	106,307	583,839	0·03	0·08	0·04	16·89	0·52	2·51	0·28	4·53	24·89	26·50	

lable.



DEATHS REGISTERED FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES IN THE DISTRICTS

1	2	17		18		19		20		21		22	
Number.	A.—RURAL CIRCLE.	OTHER-FEVERS.		DYSENTERY.		DIARRHOEA.		PNEUMONIA.		PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.		OTHER RESPIRATORY DISEASES.	
		Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
		31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
1	2	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
	AMBALA DIVISION.												
1	Hissar ..	20,672	26·08	80	0·10	87	0·11	62	0·08	71	0·09	447	0·56
2	Rohtak ..	117	0·16	97	0·14	25	0·04	262	0·37	100	0·14	825	1·16
3	Gurgaon ..	8	0·01	108	0·16	91	0·13	618	0·92	224	0·33	845	1·25
4	Karnal ..	2,697	3·59	123	0·16	48	0·06	641	0·85	105	0·14	2,822	3·76
5	Ambala ..	12,155	19·93	76	0·12	85	0·14	372	0·61	47	0·08	463	0·76
6	Simla ..	97	6·85	4	0·28	7	0·49	29	2·05	7	0·49	15	1·06
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.												
7	Kangra ..	..	..	406	0·51	2,260	2·84	373	0·47	2,375	2·99	1,965	2·47
8	Hoshiarpur ..	18,019	18·54	419	0·43	241	0·25	1,174	1·21	387	0·40	1,135	1·17
9	Jullundur ..	14,575	18·15	183	0·23	2	0·002	223	0·28	5	0·01	953	1·19
10	Ludhiana ..	7,253	12·98	39	0·07	3	0·01	460	0·82	..	..	2,119	3·79
11	Ferozepore ..	..	..	180	0·18	8	0·01	859	0·85	310	0·31	827	0·82
	LAHORE DIVISION.												
12	Lahore ..	12,223	14·55	69	0·08	44	0·05	696	0·83	442	0·53	99	0·12
13	Amritsar ..	658	0·80	118	0·14	30	0·04	435	0·53	755	0·92	1,874	2·28
14	Gurdaspur ..	1,604	1·81	146	0·16	116	0·13	874	0·99	8	0·01	1,373	1·55
15	Sialkot ..	13,574	16·00	409	0·48	97	0·11	632	0·74	383	0·45	733	0·86
16	Gujranwala ..	..	..	64	0·10	2	0·003	360	0·57	180	0·29	191	0·30
17	Sheikhupura ..	1,806	2·74	18	0·03	..	..	510	0·77	..	..	..	..
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.												
18	Gujrat ....	13,983	16·09	111	0·13	17	0·02	481	0·55	267	0·31	741	0·85
19	Shahpur ..	10,068	13·64	134	0·18	57	0·08	1,742	2·36	358	0·49	122	0·17
20	Jhelum ..	..	..	110	0·22	6	0·01	469	0·94	450	0·90	153	0·31
21	Rawalpindi ..	2,511	4·90	1,634	3·19	45	0·09	1,776	3·47	1,009	1·97	163	0·32
22	Attock ..	7,368	13·70	14	0·03	..	..	353	0·66	101	0·19	148	0·28
23	Mianwali ..	7,434	19·92	17	0·05	19	0·06	142	0·38	202	0·54	12	0·03
	MULTAN DIVISION.												
24	Montgomery ..	14,045	14·76	57	0·06	..	..	1,020	1·07	160	0·17	29	0·03
25	Lyallpur ..	..	..	99	0·09	..	..	1,184	1·11	..	..	..	..
26	Jhang ..	4,792	8·11	352	0·60	..	..	25	0·04	..	..	617	1·04
27	Multan ..	17,903	17·49	49	0·05	33	0·03	152	0·15	73	0·07	260	0·25
28	Muzaffargarb ..	8,345	14·86	8	0·01	16	0·03	227	0·40	202	0·36	..	..
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	7,229	16·25	15	0·03	26	0·06	38	0·09	48	0·11	57	0·13
	Total ..	199,136	9·69	5,139	0·25	3,365	0·16	16,189	0·79	8,269	0·40	18,988	0·92

No. VI-A.—CONTINUED.

RURAL CIRCLES) AND IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1935.

23		24		25		26		27		28	29			30	31
TUBERCULOSIS OF JOINTS.		OTHER TUBERCULAR DISEASES.		WHOOPING COUGH.		LEPROSY.		CANCER.		DEATHS FROM CHILD - BIRTH.	DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR.			Infantile mortality rate per 1,000 live births.	Number.
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,866	2,507	5,373	143·0	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35	3,101	2,509	5,610	161·3	2
..	..	..	..	1	0·001	..	..	..	..	46	3,235	2,721	5,956	182·4	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	81	4,175	3,505	7,680	210·6	4
..	..	5	0·01	1,190	1·95	..	..	..	..	217	2,947	2,698	5,645	192·4	5
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	54	38	92	251·4	6
282	0·35	1,195	1·50	106	0·13	8	0·01	..	..	..	2,917	3,145	6,062	205·1	7
..	..	5	0·01	..	..	..	..	..	..	67	3,948	3,343	7,291	172·9	8
..	..	115	0·14	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	3,406	3,071	6,477	177·9	9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,741	2,226	4,967	192·9	10
1	0·001	1	0·001	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	4,689	3,775	8,464	171·3	11
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,428	2,013	4,441	119·5	12
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	4,212	3,405	7,617	173·7	13
15	0·02	319	0·36	..	..	..	..	..	..	100	4,163	3,504	7,667	170·3	14
3	0·003	..	..	..	..	1	0·001	..	..	23	3,210	2,608	5,818	137·1	15
4	0·01	5	0·01	..	..	..	..	3	0·004	3	2,325	1,775	4,100	142·5	16
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,423	1,864	4,287	133·4	17
..	..	..	..	9	0·01	..	..	..	..	4	2,421	1,875	4,296	115·4	18
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	2,413	1,973	4,386	139·4	19
..	..	..	..	3	0·01	..	..	..	..	24	1,659	1,324	2,983	139·1	20
..	..	3	0·01	7	0·01	4	0·01	..	..	34	1,737	1,318	3,055	136·3	21
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1,015	843	1,858	92·9	22
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	1,938	1,638	3,576	183·5	23
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,756	2,340	5,096	114·2	24
..	..	648	0·61	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	4,667	4,080	8,747	163·8	25
..	..	221	0·37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,497	1,572	3,069	120·4	26
..	..	..	..	1	0·01	..	..	2	0·001	13	3,281	2,616	5,897	125·8	27
..	..	26	0·05	..	..	..	..	..	..	73	1,664	1,210	2,874	124·5	28
91	0·20	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0·002	36	1,571	1,165	2,736	151·9	29
396	0·02	2,543	0·12	1,317	0·06	13	0·001	6	0·0002	840	79,459	66,661	146,120	154·2	



DEATHS REGISTERED FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES IN THE DISTRICTS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8						
Number.	A.—RURAL CIRCLE.	MALARIA.		ENTERIC FEVER.		MEASLES.		RELAPSING FEVER (SPIRO-CHAETAL).		KALA-AZAR.		INFLUENZA.	
		Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	AMBALA DIVI-SION.												
1	Hissar .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Rohtak .. ..	19,839	27·78	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Gurgaon .. ..	17,951	26·65	394	0·58	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Karnal .. ..	18,736	24·97	..	..	23	0·03	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Ambala .. ..	1,348	2·21	867	1·42	56	0·09	56	0·09	..	..	..	..
6	Simla .. ..	5	0·35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	1·13
	JULLUNDUR DIVI-SION.												
7	Kangra .. ..	9,453	11·89	385	0·48	..	..	40	0·05	..	..	..	..
8	Hoshiarpur .. ..	263	0·27	240	0·25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Jullundur .. ..	1	0·001	..	..	3	0·003	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Ludhiana .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	Ferozepore .. ..	17,272	17·15	40	0·04	71	0·07	..	..	..	..	..	..
	LAHORE DIVI-SION.												
12	Lahore .. ..	..	..	..	..	39	0·05	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	Amritsar .. ..	14,913	18·16	90	0·11	22	0·03	5	0·01	..	..	8	0·01
14	Gurdaspur .. ..	10,710	12·08	28	0·03	3	0·003	13	0·01	..	..	366	0·41
15	Sialkot .. ..	9	0·01	43	0·05	97	0·11	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	Gujranwala .. ..	12,092	19·21	177	0·28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	Sheikhupura .. ..	9,357	14·21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	0·02
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.												
18	Gujrat .. ..	1	0·001	..	..	44	0·05	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	Shahpur .. ..	30	0·04	225	0·30	193	0·26	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	Jhelum .. ..	7,949	15·96	27	0·05	68	0·14	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	Rawalpindi .. ..	269	0·52	2,607	5·09	9	0·02	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	Attock .. ..	2,183	4·06	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	Mianwali .. ..	7	0·02	234	0·63	2	0·01	..	..	..	..	..	..
	MULTAN DIVI-SION.												
24	Montgomery .. ..	..	..	320	0·34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	Lyallpur .. ..	15,979	14·99	..	..	23	0·02	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	Jhang .. ..	394	0·67	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27	Multan .. ..	74	0·07	6	0·01	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	0·002
28	Muzaffargarh .. ..	691	1·23	234	0·42	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	0·01
29	Dera Ghazi Khan .. ..	3	0·01	3	0·01	92	0·21	..	..	..	..	10	0·02
	Total .. ..	159,529	7·77	5,920	0·29	745	0·04	114	0·01	..	..	416	0·02

NO. VI-A.

RURAL CIRCLES) AND IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1935.

9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	1								
CEREBROSPINAL FEVER.	BERI-BERI.	TYPHUS FEVER.	ACUTE POLI- OMYELITIS.	DIPHTHERIA.	BLACK WATER- FEVER.	CHICKENPOX.	MUMPS.									
Deaths.  Ratio.	Deaths.  Ratio.	Deaths.  Ratio.	Deaths.  Ratio.	Deaths.  Ratio.	Deaths.  Ratio.	Deaths.  Ratio.	Deaths.  Ratio.	Number.								
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
3	0·004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
45	0·07	..	..	18	0·03	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0·001	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0·001	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	0·003	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0·001	..	..	1	0·001	..	..	8
1	0·001	..	..	27	0·03	..	..	1	0·001	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
..	..	..	..	4	0·003	..	..	3	0·002	..	..	28	0·03	3	0·002	11
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
..	..	..	..	337	0·41	..	..	1	0·001	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
..	..	..	..	129	0·15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
..	..	..	..	39	0·05	..	..	2	0·002	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
..	..	..	..	9	0·01	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	0·003	16
15	0·02	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	0·002	..	..	18
..	..	..	..	14	0·02	..	..	7	0·01	..	..	..	..	..	..	19
..	..	..	..	15	0·03	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
13	0·03	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	0·06	..	..	..	..	..	..	21
1	0·001	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	0·08	..	..	23
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24
1	0·001	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26
..	..	..	..	60	0·06	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27
..	..	..	..	4	0·01	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28
..	..	..	..	97	0·22	..	..	7	0·02	..	..	..	..	..	..	29
79	0·003	..	..	753	0·04	..	..	57	0·002	..	..	60	0·002	6	0·0002	



## SUPPLEMENTARY ANNUAL FORM.

## DEATHS REGISTERED FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES IN THE DISTRICT.

[illegible]

No. VI-A.—CONTINUED.

RURAL CIRCLES) AND IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1935.

[illegible]



DEATHS REGISTERED FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES IN THE DISTRICTS

1	2	17	18	19	20	21	22						
Number.	B.--TOWNS.	OTHER FEVERS.		DYSENTERY.		DIARRHOEA.		PNEUMONIA.		PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.		OTHER RESPIRATORY DISEASES.	
		Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
1	2	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
	HISSAR DISTRICT.												
1	Hissar .. ..	259	10·28	12	0·48	4	0·16	6	2·38	8	0·32	60	0·24
2	Hansi .. ..	370	20·16	9	0·49	13	0·71	4	0·22	10	0·54	35	1·91
3	Bhiwani .. ..	587	16·37	31	0·86	44	1·23	3	0·08	7	0·20	47	1·33
4	Sirsa .. ..	148	7·83	7	0·37	13	0·69	2	0·11	3	0·16	23	1·22
5	Budhlada .. ..	10	1·19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	0·22
	ROHTAK DISTRICT.												
6	Rohtak .. ..	36	1·06	5	0·15	8	0·23	42	1·23	15	0·44	69	2·00
7	Jhajjar .. ..	22	1·80	9	0·74	14	1·14	10	0·82	7	0·57	54	4·44
8	Beri .. ..	6	0·76	4	0·51	9	1·14	9	1·14	3	0·38	17	2·10
9	Gohana .. ..	1	0·20	..	..	3	0·59	9	1·78	5	0·99	24	4·70
10	Bahadurgarh ..	18	2·59	5	0·72	15	2·15	32	4·60	5	0·72	41	5·88
11	Sonepat .. ..	26	1·73	..	..	3	0·20	8	0·53	15	1·00	30	1·99
12	Mehm .. ..	2	0·22	4	0·44	1	0·11	4	0·44	4	0·44	13	1·44
13	Rohtak Civil Line ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	GURGAON DISTRICT.												
14	Rewari .. ..	..	..	19	0·72	24	0·91	67	2·55	40	1·52	79	3·00
15	Palwal .. ..	..	..	9	0·83	11	1·02	23	2·13	8	0·74	29	2·66
16	Firozpur-Jhirka ..	..	..	1	0·19	9	1·67	12	2·23	7	1·30	10	1·88
17	Hodal .. ..	..	..	2	0·28	5	0·69	6	0·83	4	0·55	7	0·90
18	Ballabgarh .. ..	..	..	8	1·92	4	0·96	9	2·16	6	1·44	10	2·40
19	Faridabad .. ..	..	..	3	0·58	2	0·39	5	0·97	2	0·39	7	1·30
20	Hidayatpur Chhaoni ..	..	..	1	0·14	..	..	10	1·39	2	0·28	16	2·22
	KARNAL DISTRICT.												
21	Karnal .. ..	58	2·29	24	0·94	23	0·91	75	2·96	24	0·95	31	1·22
22	Kaithal .. ..	36	1·85	10	0·51	6	0·31	48	2·47	11	0·57	36	1·88
23	Panipat .. ..	115	3·49	16	0·49	7	0·21	68	2·08	27	0·82	39	1·18
24	Shahabad .. ..	21	1·71	5	0·41	8	0·65	26	2·12	7	0·57	19	1·54
26	Thanesar .. ..	20	3·97	5	0·99	3	0·60	6	1·19	4	0·79	2	0·40
26	Pundri .. ..	12	1·98	..	..	5	0·83	11	1·82	..	..	1	0·17
27	Karnal Civil Line ..	..	..	1	0·81	..	..	4	3·23	..	..	..	..
	AMBALA DISTRICT.												
28	Ambala .. ..	244	7·43	37	1·13	28	0·85	82	2·50	13	0·40	82	2·50
29	Jagadhri .. ..	243	18·31	9	0·68	15	1·13	46	3·47	4	0·30	46	3·47
30	Burya .. ..	55	15·74	1	0·29	5	1·43	11	3·15	..	..	16	4·58
31	Sadhaura .. ..	131	16·86	13	1·67	14	1·80	18	2·32	..	..	19	2·44
32	Rupar .. ..	86	9·81	13	1·48	13	1·48	32	3·65	4	0·46	30	3·44
33	Kalka .. ..	60	7·56	1	0·13	4	0·50	19	2·39	..	..	17	2·14
34	Ambala Civil Line ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35	Sanawar Civil Line ..	1	0·92	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2·70
36	Ambala Cantonment ..	112	7·18	4	0·25	7	0·45	38	2·44	10	0·64	56	3·59
37	Sadar Bazar Ambala ..	202	7·62	24	0·91	18	0·68	106	4·00	18	0·68	101	3·81
38	Kasauli Cantonment ..	12	4·89	2	0·82	..	..	5	2·04	..	..	3	1·22

D. VI-A.—CONTINUED.

URAL CIRCLES) AND IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1935.

23		24		25		26		27		28	29			30	31
TUBERCULOSIS OF JOINTS.		OTHER TUBERCULAR DISEASES.		WHOOPING COUGH.		LEPROSY.		CANCER.		DEATHS FROM CHILD BIRTH.	DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR.			Infantile mortality rate per 1,000 live births.	Number.
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	109	101	210	196·4	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	133	91	224	247·0	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	244	191	435	238·4	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	80	65	145	231·2	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	3	12	207·0	5
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	144	106	250	171·5	6
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	83	48	131	210·6	7
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	50	38	88	203·2	8
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	25	56	225·8	9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	39	70	206·5	10
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	103	87	190	270·7	11
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	6	23	107·5	12
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	152	112	264	196·0	14
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	65	48	113	181·7	15
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	26	20	46	272·2	16
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	16	54	209·3	17
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	20	18	38	202·1	18
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	17	39	190·2	19
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	21	13	34	259·5	20
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	167	150	317	258·8	21
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	84	80	164	187·7	22
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	202	157	359	225·4	23
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	58	54	112	193·8	24
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	19	44	207·5	25
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	10	29	148·0	26
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	3	66·7	27
..	..	..	..	36	1·10	..	..	..	..	19	106	99	205	137·7	28
..	..	..	..	24	1·81	..	..	..	..	11	92	74	166	234·8	29
..	..	..	..	1	0·29	..	..	..	..	1	23	18	41	253·1	30
..	..	..	..	4	0·51	..	..	..	..	1	38	36	74	185·5	31
..	..	..	..	11	1·26	..	..	..	..	7	49	43	92	215·5	32
..	..	..	..	1	0·13	..	..	..	..	2	28	24	52	221·3	33
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	4	235·3	35
..	..	1	0·06	23	1·47	..	..	..	..	2	62	60	122	174·3	36
..	..	2	0·08	56	2·11	..	..	..	..	36	131	118	249	241·7	37
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	5	161·3	38



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8						
Number.	B.—TOWNS.	MALARIA.		ENTERIC FEVER.		MEASLES.		RELAPSING FEVER (SPIRO CHAETAL)		KALA-AZAR.		INFLUENZA.	
		Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	SIMLA DISTRICT.												
39	Simla .. ..	23	1·27	12	0·66	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40	Dagshai Cantonment ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	Sulathu Cantonment ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
42	Jutogh Cantonment ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	KANGRA DISTRICT.												
43	Dharamsala ..	31	7·80	2	0·50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
44	Dharamsala Cantonment	12	36·81	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	HOSHIARPUR DISTRICT.												
45	Hoshiarpur ..	3	0·12	16	0·62	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
46	Hariana .. ..	1	0·17	2	0·33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
47	Dasuyah .. ..	1	0·13	12	1·59	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
48	Tanda Urmar ..	3	0·32	7	0·74	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
49	Miani .. ..	1	0·20	5	0·98	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50	Garhshanker ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
51	Hoshiarpur Civil Lines	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	JULLUNDUR DISTRICT.												
52	Jullundur ..	1	0·01	3	0·04	29	0·40	..	..	..	..	..	..
53	Kartarpur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
54	Banga .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
55	Rahon .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
56	Phillaur .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
57	Nurmahal ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
58	Nakodar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
59	Nawanshahr ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
60	Jullundur Cantonment..	1	0·10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	LUDHIANA DISTRICT.												
61	Ludhiana ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
62	Jagraon ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
63	Raikot ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
64	Khanna ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	FEROZEPORE DISTRICT.												
65	Ferozepore ..	157	4·81	3	0·09	8	0·25	..	..	..	..	..	..
66	Zira ..	64	12·03	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
67	Dharamkot..	114	16·82	2	0·30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
68	Muktsar ..	133	8·96	13	0·88	5	0·34	..	..	..	..	..	..
69	Fazilka ..	195	10·56	16	0·87	2	0·11	..	..	..	..	..	..
70	Moga ..	182	10·35	4	0·23	4	0·23	..	..	..	..	..	..
71	Abohar ..	86	6·13	1	0·07	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
72	Jalalabad ..	46	5·97	1	0·13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
73	Ferozepore Cantonment	356	17·64	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

RAJ CIRCLES) AND IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1935.

[illegible]



SUPPLEMENTARY ANNUAL FOR  
DEATHS REGISTERED FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES IN THE DISTRICT

1	2	17		18		19		20		21		22	
Number.	B.—TOWNS.	OTHER FEVERS.		DYSENTERY.		DIARRHOEA.		PNEUMONIA.		PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.		OTHER RESPIRATORY DISEASES.	
		Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
1	2	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
	SIMLA DISTRICT.												
39	Simla .. ..	10	0·55	13	0·72	10	0·55	171	9·42	27	1·49	14	0·7
40	Dagshai Cantonment ..	29	20·03	3	2·07	2	1·38	2	1·38	..	..	..	..
41	Subathu Cantonment ..	17	12·93	1	0·76	..	..	..	..	2	1·52	..	..
42	Jutogh Cantonment ..	10	23·31	3	6·99	..	..	1	2·33	..	..	1	2·3
	KANGRA DISTRICT.												
43	Dharamsala ..	..	..	1	0·25	12	3·02	14	3·52	8	2·01	9	2·2
44	Dharamsala Cantonment ..	..	..	..	..	4	12·27	13	39·88	4	12·27	14	42·9
	HOSHIARPUR DISTRICT.												
45	Hoshiarpur ..	268	10·34	27	1·04	16	0·62	61	2·35	12	0·46	23	0·8
46	Hariana .. ..	55	9·21	9	1·51	5	0·84	7	1·17	2	0·33	9	1·3
47	Dasuyah .. ..	32	4·23	8	1·06	2	0·26	22	2·91	5	0·66	15	1·9
48	Tanda Urmur ..	159	16·71	11	1·16	..	..	23	2·42	7	0·74	12	1·2
49	Miani .. ..	65	12·68	6	1·17	1	0·20	11	2·15	3	0·59	2	0·3
50	Garhshankar ..	14	2·52	1	0·18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
51	Hoshiarpur Civil Line ..	1	1·24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	JULLUNDUR DISTRICT.												
52	Jullundur .. ..	727	9·94	91	1·24	15	0·21	98	1·34	..	..	313	4·2
53	Kartarpur .. ..	184	18·63	17	1·72	2	0·20	12	1·21	..	..	46	4·6
54	Banga .. ..	83	14·21	4	0·68	1	0·17	6	1·03	..	..	6	1·0
55	Rahon .. ..	82	12·25	10	1·49	..	..	13	1·94	..	..	13	1·9
56	Phillaur .. ..	76	14·71	2	0·39	1	0·19	23	4·45	..	..	8	1·5
57	Nurmahal .. ..	95	13·42	10	1·41	..	..	16	2·26	..	..	20	2·8
58	Nakodar .. ..	114	11·89	11	1·15	2	0·21	5	0·52	..	..	20	2·0
59	Nawanshahr ..	71	9·93	6	0·84	3	0·42	15	2·10	..	..	17	2·3
60	Jullundur Cantonment ..	78	7·81	7	0·70	..	..	8	0·80	1	0·10	36	3·6
	LUDHIANA DISTRICT.												
61	Ludhiana .. ..	529	7·71	121	1·76	..	..	..	..	..	..	289	4·2
62	Jagraon .. ..	301	11·10	6	0·22	..	..	..	..	..	..	69	2·5
63	Raikot .. ..	92	7·79	3	0·25	..	..	..	..	..	..	39	3·3
64	Khanna .. ..	40	6·10	4	0·61	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	3·8
	FEROZEPORE DISTRICT.												
65	Ferozepore ..	..	..	24	0·74	26	0·80	205	6·28	18	0·55	36	1·1
66	Zira .. ..	..	..	3	0·56	..	..	1	0·19	2	0·38	10	1·8
67	Dharamkot ..	..	..	11	1·62	2	0·30	13	1·92	5	0·74	9	1·3
68	Muktsar .. ..	1	0·07	19	1·28	1	0·07	44	2·97	8	0·54	38	2·5
69	Fazilka .. ..	..	..	9	0·49	1	0·05	37	2·00	10	0·54	26	1·4
70	Moga .. ..	..	..	4	0·23	..	..	33	1·88	5	0·28	19	1·0
71	Abohar .. ..	..	..	1	0·07	..	..	13	0·93	4	0·29	10	0·7
72	Jalalabad .. ..	..	..	4	0·52	..	..	5	0·65	1	0·13	5	0·6
73	Ferozepore Cantonment	..	..	7	0·35	..	..	41	2·03	16	0·79	16	0·7

. VI-A.—CONTINUED.

RAL CIRCLES) AND IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1935—CONTINUED.

23		24		25		26		27		28	29			30	31
TUBERCULOSIS OF JOINTS.		OTHER TUBERCULAR DISEASES.		WHOOPING COUGH.		LEPROSY.		CANCER.		DEATHS FROM CHILD BIRTH.	DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR.			Infantile mortality rate per 1,000 live births.	Number.
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	1
1	0·06	9	0·50	..	..	1	0·06	1	0·06	..	59	62	121	152·2	39
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	8	186·0	40
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	2	8	200·0	41
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	187·5	42
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	5	10	104·2	43
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	8	25	247·5	44
..	..	1	0·04	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	80	77	157	152·6	45
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	14	21	35	172·4	46
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	16	18	34	103·3	47
..	..	1	0·11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41	42	83	184·4	48
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	25	16	41	157·7	49
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	50·8	50
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	51
..	..	37	0·51	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	306	269	575	146·3	52
..	..	5	0·51	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	63	53	116	212·5	53
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0·17	..	..	..	24	31	55	187·1	54
..	..	4	0·60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	19	41	116·5	55
..	..	2	0·39	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	30	18	48	156·3	56
..	..	4	0·57	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	23	55	140·3	57
..	..	8	0·83	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	32	58	126·6	58
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0·14	2	27	21	48	158·9	59
..	..	3	0·30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	11	36	165·1	60
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	268	220	488	167·2	61
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	112	88	200	176·4	62
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	62	49	111	247·2	63
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	15	41	191·6	64
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	119	83	202	131·4	65
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	24	44	153·3	66
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	33	73	226·7	67
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	53	61	114	156·6	68
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	86	80	166	189·3	69
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	56	43	99	123·1	70
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	27	55	85·9	71
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	26	19	45	168·5	72
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	40	90	134·7	73



SUPPLEMENTARY ANNUAL FORM  
DEATHS REGISTERED FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES IN THE DISTRICT

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8						
Number.	B.—TOWNS.	MALARIA.		ENTERIC FEVER.		MEASLES.		RELAPSING FEVER (SPIROCHAETAL.)		KALA-AZAR.		INFLUENZA.	
		Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	LAHORE DISTRICT.												
74	Lahore .. ..	..	..	515	1·31	186	0·47	..	..	..	..	..	..
75	Chunian .. ..	4	0·48	5	0·60	1	0·12	..	..	..	..	..	..
76	Kasur .. ..	6	0·13	56	1·20	52	1·11	..	..	..	..	..	..
77	Khem Karan ..	..	..	..	..	5	0·72	..	..	..	..	..	..
78	Patti .. ..	..	..	..	..	8	0·62	..	..	..	..	..	..
79	Bhagbanpura-Bhogiwal	..	..	..	..	2	0·14	..	..	..	..	..	..
80	Ichhra .. ..	..	..	..	..	5	0·99	..	..	..	..	..	..
81	Pattoki Mandi ..	..	..	..	..	2	0·25	..	..	..	..	..	..
82	Sur Singh .. ..	..	..	..	..	4	0·65	..	..	..	..	..	..
83	Lahore Cantonment ..	..	..	3	0·15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	AMRITSAR DIS- TRICT.												
84	Amritsar .. ..	1,478	5·62	21	0·08	273	1·04	4	0·02	..	..	..	..
85	Majitha .. ..	91	13·56	1	0·15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
86	Jandiala .. ..	91	10·24	..	..	9	1·01	1	0·11	..	..	..	..
87	Tarn Taran .. ..	42	4·16	2	0·20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
88	Sultanwind .. ..	93	16·69	1	0·18	1	0·18	..	..	..	..	..	..
89	Amritsar Cantonment ..	4	4·17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	GURDASPUR DIS- TRICT.												
90	Gurdaspur .. ..	102	9·18	..	..	..	..	1	0·09	..	..	2	0·18
91	Dina Nagar .. ..	35	6·84	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0·20
92	Pathankot .. ..	85	8·71	1	0·10	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0·10
93	Dalhousie .. ..	8	7·77	..	..	..	..	1	0·97	..	..	..	..
94	Batala .. ..	498	15·00	1	0·03	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	0·39
95	Dera Baba Nauak ..	52	10·05	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
96	Fatehgarh .. ..	31	4·80	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
97	Qadian .. ..	6	0·85	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
98	Gurdaspur Civil Line ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
99	Dalhousie Cantonment..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
100	Bakloh Cantonment ..	29	28·94	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2·00
	SIALKOT DISTRICT.												
101	Sialkot .. ..	1	0·01	4	0·05	6	0·07	..	..	..	..	..	..
102	Daska .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
103	Pasrur .. ..	..	..	1	0·13	15	1·90	..	..	..	..	..	..
104	Narowal .. ..	..	..	2	0·28	7	0·99	..	..	..	..	..	..
105	Chawinda .. ..	..	..	1	0·16	3	0·47	..	..	..	..	..	..
106	Sialkot Cantonment ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	GUJRANWALA DIS- TRICT.												
107	Gurjanwala .. ..	699	11·90	43	0·73	18	0·31	..	..	..	..	..	..
108	Wazirabad .. ..	134	6·47	7	0·34	3	0·14	..	..	..	..	..	..
109	Eminabad .. ..	62	8·46	1	0·14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
110	Akalgarh .. ..	27	4·92	1	0·18	1	0·18	..	..	..	..	..	..
111	Hafizabad .. ..	208	14·41	3	0·21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

9		10		11		12		13		14		15		16		1
CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER.		BERI-BERI.		TYPHUS FEVER.		ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS.		DIPHTHERIA.		BLACK-WATER FEVER.		CHICKENPOX.		MUMPS.		Number.
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
33	0·08	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	74
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	75
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	76
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	77
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	78
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	79
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	80
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	81
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	82
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	83
45	0·17	..	..	33	0·13	..	..	9	0·03	..	..	..	..	..	..	84
..	..	..	..	5	0·75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	85
2	0·23	..	..	7	0·79	..	..	1	0·11	..	..	..	..	..	..	86
..	..	..	..	14	1·39	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	87
..	..	..	..	8	1·44	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	88
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	89
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	90
1	0·20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	91
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	92
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	93
..	..	..	..	4	0·12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	94
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	95
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	96
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	97
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	98
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	99
1	1·00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100
..	..	..	..	4	0·05	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	101
..	..	..	..	1	0·12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	102
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	103
..	..	..	..	2	0·28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	104
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	105
3	0·34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	106
1	0·02	..	..	1	0·02	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	107
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	108
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	109
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	110
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	111



SUPPLEMENTARY ANNUAL FORM  
DEATHS REGISTERED FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES IN THE DISTRICTS

1	2	17		18		19		20		21		22	
Number.	B.—TOWNS.	OTHER FEVERS.		DYSENTERY.		DIARRHOEA.		PNEUMONIA.		PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.		OTHER RESPIRATORY DISEASES.	
		Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
1	2	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
	LAHORE DISTRICT.												
74	Lahore .. ..	2,845	7·22	297	0·75	339	0·86	1,021	2·59	491	1·25	338	0·86
75	Chunian .. ..	91	11·00	3	0·36	..	..	28	3·39	11	1·33	4	0·48
76	Kasur .. ..	298	6·37	16	0·34	18	0·38	67	1·43	50	1·07	10	0·21
77	Khem Karan ..	115	16·67	5	0·72	7	1·01	14	2·03	6	0·87	..	..
78	Patti .. ..	157	12·19	11	0·85	11	0·85	44	3·42	22	1·71	6	0·47
79	Baghbanpura-Bhogiwal	37	2·68	..	..	2	0·14	8	0·58	4	0·29	..	..
80	Ichhra .. ..	60	11·89	3	0·59	1	0·20	9	1·78	4	0·79	1	0·20
81	Pattoki Mandi ..	82	10·23	1	0·12	..	..	20	2·50	1	0·12	..	..
82	Sur Singh .. ..	81	13·22	1	0·16	1	0·16	18	2·94	9	1·47	3	0·49
83	Lahore Cantonment ..	91	4·64	1	0·05	1	0·05	38	1·94	17	0·87	7	0·36
	AMRITSAR DISTRICT.												
84	Amritsar .. ..	168	0·64	188	0·71	92	0·35	343	1·30	334	1·27	2,092	7·95
85	Majitha .. ..	4	0·60	3	0·45	1	0·15	24	3·58	8	1·19	14	2·09
86	Jandiala .. ..	25	2·81	9	1·01	..	..	13	1·46	5	0·56	9	1·01
87	Tarn Taran .. ..	2	0·20	3	0·30	2	0·20	13	1·29	4	0·40	20	1·98
88	Sultanwind .. ..	7	1·26	2	0·36	2	0·36	8	1·44	11	1·97	3	0·54
89	Amritsar Cantonment ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2·09	4	4·17	3	3·13
	GURDASPUR DISTRICT.												
90	Gurdaspur .. ..	13	1·17	8	0·72	3	0·27	12	1·08	..	..	11	0·99
91	Dina Nagar .. ..	6	1·17	..	..	2	0·39	8	1·56	..	..	5	0·98
92	Pathankot .. ..	17	1·74	4	0·41	5	0·51	22	2·25	2	0·20	23	2·36
93	Dalhousie .. ..	2	1·94	..	..	3	2·91	5	4·85	..	..	4	3·88
94	Batala .. ..	100	3·01	3	0·09	9	0·27	30	0·90	2	0·06	35	1·05
95	Dera Baba Nanak ..	6	1·16	5	0·97	2	0·39	10	1·93	1	0·19	11	2·13
96	Fatehgarh .. ..	9	1·39	..	..	..	..	3	0·46	..	..	5	0·77
97	Qadian .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	0·57	..	..	2	0·28
98	Gurdaspur Civil Line ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
99	Dalhousie Cantonment..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
100	Bakloh Cantonment ..	2	2·00	2	2·00	1	1·00	4	3·99	..	..	5	4·99
	SIALKOT DISTRICT.												
101	Sialkot .. ..	847	10·21	77	0·93	43	0·52	118	1·42	18	0·22	153	1·85
102	Daska .. ..	44	5·09	4	0·46	..	..	7	0·81	2	0·23	1	0·12
103	Pasrur .. ..	91	11·51	9	1·14	..	..	9	1·14	2	0·25	9	1·14
104	Narowal .. ..	86	12·12	3	0·42	2	0·28	12	1·69	11	1·55	7	0·99
105	Chawinda .. ..	44	6·86	7	1·09	4	0·62	9	1·40	2	0·31	10	1·56
106	Sialkot Cantonment ..	43	4·88	2	0·23	..	..	19	2·16	6	0·68	9	1·02
	GUJRANWALA DISTRICT.												
107	Gurjanwala .. ..	..	..	17	0·29	2	0·03	67	1·14	33	0·56	100	1·70
108	Wazirabad .. ..	..	..	8	0·39	4	0·19	21	1·01	7	0·34	16	0·77
109	Eminabad .. ..	..	..	2	0·27	1	0·14	5	0·68	1	0·14	3	0·41
110	Akalgarh .. ..	..	..	4	0·73	..	..	13	2·37	3	0·55	3	0·55
111	Hafizabad .. ..	..	..	1	0·07	..	..	2	0·14	4	0·28	4	0·28

No. VI-A.—CONTINUED.  
RURAL CIRCLES) AND IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1935.

23		24		25		26		27		28	29			30	31
TUBERCULOSIS OF JOINTS.		OTHER TUBERCULAR DISEASES.		WHOOPING COUGH.		LEPROSY.		CANCER.		DEATHS FROM CHILD BIRTH.	DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR.			Infantile mortality rate per 1,000 live births.	
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Male.	Female.	Total.		Number.
43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,230	1,141	2,371	164·0	74
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49	45	94	212·7	75
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	177	136	313	165·2	76
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	39	79	198·0	77
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	75	74	149	212·6	78
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	8	21	144·8	79
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	22	46	154·0	80
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	34	53	165·6	81
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	28	56	168·1	82
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	17	45	96·4	83
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	708	630	1,338	132·4	84
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	27	58	158·0	85
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41	28	69	148·7	86
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	22	55	117·5	87
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	21	49	167·8	88
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	7	8	174·0	89
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	42	37	79	154·0	90
..	..	3	0·59	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	16	39	194·0	91
..	..	7	0·72	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	55	28	83	167·6	92
..	..	1	0·97	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	5	156·3	93
..	..	7	0·21	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	148	134	282	158·6	94
..	..	1	0·19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	30	47	201·7	95
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	7	25	94·7	96
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	5	75·8	97
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	98
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	99
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	12	27	141·4	100
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0·01	..	..	6	284	240	524	137·2	101
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	5	13	18	57·0	102
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35	30	65	157·8	103
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	37	67	150·0	104
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	26	21	47	163·2	105
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	10	15	25	77·2	106
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	198	129	327	136·0	107
1	0·05	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	31	71	91·3	108
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	8	16	53·5	109
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	15	27	106·7	110
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	15	53	126·5	111



## SUPPLEMENTARY ANNUAL FORM

## DEATHS REGISTERED FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8						
Number.	B.—TOWNS.	MALARIA.		ENTERIC FEVER.		MEASLES.		RELAPSING FEVER (SPIRO CHÆTAL).		KALA-AZAR.		INFLUENZA.	
		Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	SHEIKHUPURA DISTRICT.												
112	Sangla .. ..	28	4·32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
113	Sharakpur .. ..	45	8·90	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
114	Nankana Sahib .. ..	33	3·60	1	0·11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
115	Shahdara .. ..	17	3·24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
116	Sheikhupura .. ..	44	3·62	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	GUJRAT DISTRICT.												
117	Gujrat .. ..	..	..	..	..	2	0·08	..	..	..	..	..	..
118	Jalalpur .. ..	..	..	..	..	2	0·16	..	..	..	..	..	..
119	Kunjah .. ..	..	..	..	..	3	0·42	..	..	..	..	..	..
120	Dinga .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
121	Gujrat Civil Line .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	SHAHPUR DISTRICT.												
122	Shahpur .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
123	Sahiwal .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
124	Bhera .. ..	..	..	6	0·30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
125	Miani .. ..	..	..	..	..	4	0·62	..	..	..	..	..	..
126	Khushab .. ..	..	..	4	0·28	2	0·14	..	..	..	..	..	..
127	Sargodha .. ..	3	0·11	5	0·19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
128	Shahpur Civil Station .. ..	..	..	2	0·61	8	2·45	..	..	..	..	..	..
	JHELUM DISTRICT.												
129	Jhelum .. ..	150	8·69	8	0·46	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
130	Pind Dadan Khan .. ..	111	11·29	1	0·10	3	0·31	..	..	..	..	..	..
131	Chakwal .. ..	67	7·02	5	0·52	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
132	Jhelum Cantonment .. ..	9	3·70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	RAWALPINDI DISTRICT.												
133	Rawalpindi.. ..	43	0·60	156	2·17	1	0·01	..	..	..	..	..	..
134	Murree .. ..	..	..	5	3·27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
135	Murree Cantonment .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
136	Rawalpindi Cantonment .. ..	54	1·61	9	0·27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	ATTOCK DISTRICT.												
137	Pindigheb .. ..	36	3·43	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
138	Hazro .. ..	20	2·18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
139	Campbellpur .. ..	5	0·63	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
140	Campbellpur Cantonment .. ..	1	0·59	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
141	Hassan Abdal .. ..	19	3·34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
142	Tallagang .. ..	20	2·80	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	MIANWALI DISTRICT.												
143	Mianwali .. ..	..	..	5	0·32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
144	Bhakkar .. ..	3	0·44	4	0·58	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
145	Isa Khel .. ..	..	..	3	0·40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
146	Kalabagh .. ..	..	..	11	1·32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

No. VI-A—CONTINUED.

CIRCLES) AND IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1935.

9		10		11		12		13		14		15		16		1
CEREBRO SPINAL FEVER.		BERI-BERI.		TYPHUS FEVER.		ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS.		DIPHTHERIA.		BLACK WATER FEVER.		CHICKENPOX.		MUMPS.		
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Number.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	112
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	113
1	0·11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	114
1	0·19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	115
2	0·16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	116
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	117
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	118
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	119
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	120
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	121
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	122
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	123
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	0·10	..	..	..	..	..	..	124
1	0·15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	125
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0·07	..	..	..	..	..	..	126
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	127
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	128
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	129
..	..	..	..	3	0·31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	130
1	0·10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	131
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	132
6	0·08	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	0·04	..	..	..	..	..	..	133
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	134
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	135
3	0·09	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	0·18	..	..	..	..	..	..	136
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	137
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	138
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	139
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	140
1	0·18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	141
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	142
1	0·06	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0·06	..	..	2	0·13	..	..	143
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	144
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	0·53	..	..	145
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	1·08	..	..	146



## SUPPLEMENTARY ANNUAL FORM

## DEATHS REGISTERED FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL

1	2	17	18	19	20	21	22						
Number.	B.—TOWNS.	OTHER FEVER.		DYSENTERY.		DIARRHOEA.		PNEUMONIA.		PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.		OTHER RESPIRATORY DISEASES.	
		Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
1	2	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
	SHEIKHUPURA DISTRICT.												
112	Sangla .. ..	6	0·93	..	..	..	..	5	0·77	..	..	..	..
113	Sharakpur .. ..	8	1·58	3	0·59	..	..	15	2·97	..	..	..	..
114	Nankana Sahib .. ..	13	1·42	10	1·09	..	..	30	3·28	..	..	..	..
115	Shahdara .. ..	7	1·33	1	0·19	..	..	9	1·71	..	..	..	..
116	Sheikhupura .. ..	11	0·90	5	0·41	..	..	42	3·45	..	..	..	..
	GUJRAT DISTRICT.												
117	Gujrat .. ..	389	15·19	32	1·25	11	0·43	47	1·84	24	0·94	34	1·33
118	Jalalpur .. ..	172	13·75	4	0·32	1	0·08	23	1·84	15	1·20	26	2·08
119	Kunjab .. ..	132	18·46	1	0·14	..	..	8	1·12	5	0·70	6	0·84
120	Dinga .. ..	50	7·07	1	0·14	..	..	9	1·27	2	0·28	4	0·57
121	Gujrat Civil Lines .. ..	6	6·62	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	SHAHPUR DISTRICT.												
122	Shahpur .. ..	63	11·95	..	..	..	..	9	1·70	..	..	..	..
123	Sahiwal .. ..	90	11·59	..	..	1	0·13	29	3·74	3	6·39	1	0·13
124	Bhera .. ..	163	8·26	7	0·35	15	0·76	48	2·43	9	0·46	16	0·81
125	Miani .. ..	69	10·67	4	0·62	2	0·31	12	1·85	1	0·15	3	0·46
126	Khushab .. ..	97	6·83	9	0·63	9	0·63	47	3·31	3	0·21	3	0·21
127	Sargodha .. ..	4	0·15	13	0·49	40	1·49	87	3·25	7	0·26	20	0·75
128	Shahpur Civil Station .. ..	5	1·53	1	0·31	1	0·31	7	2·14	..	..	2	0·61
	JHELUM DISTRICT.												
129	Jhelum .. ..	..	..	21	1·22	1	0·06	40	2·32	14	0·81	9	0·52
130	Pind Dadan Khan .. ..	..	..	4	0·41	2	0·20	24	2·44	7	0·71	6	0·61
131	Chakwal .. ..	..	..	8	0·84	2	0·21	13	1·36	18	1·89	6	0·63
132	Jhelum Cantonment .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	3·29	..	..	..	..
	RAWALPINDI DISTRICT.												
133	Rawalpindi.. ..	398	5·53	90	1·25	58	0·81	486	6·75	98	1·36	49	0·68
134	Murree .. ..	12	7·84	..	..	..	..	9	5·88	1	0·65	..	..
135	Murree Cantonment .. ..	5	11·76	..	..	..	..	2	4·71	..	..	..	..
136	Rawalpindi Cantonment .. ..	25	0·74	7	0·21	2	0·06	43	1·28	..	..	12	0·36
	ATTOCK DISTRICT.												
137	Pindigheb .. ..	97	9·23	2	0·19	..	..	8	0·76	3	0·29	..	..
138	Hazro .. ..	70	7·65	2	0·22	..	..	19	2·08	12	1·31	2	0·22
139	Campbellpur .. ..	29	3·63	2	0·25	..	..	5	0·63	1	0·13	1	0·13
140	Campbellpur Cantonment .. ..	3	1·77	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0·59	..	..
141	Hassan Abdal .. ..	94	16·54	1	0·18	..	..	16	2·82	5	0·88	1	0·18
142	Tallagang .. ..	36	5·04	3	0·42	..	..	11	1·54	1	0·14	2	0·28
	MIANWALI DISTRICT.												
143	Mianwali .. ..	99	6·42	2	0·13	7	0·45	14	0·91	7	0·45	5	0·32
144	Bhakkar .. ..	79	11·52	4	0·58	4	0·58	13	1·90	2	0·29	7	1·02
145	Isa Khel .. ..	64	8·52	1	0·13	10	1·33	11	1·46	6	0·80	2	0·27
146	Kalabagh .. ..	100	11·97	10	1·20	6	0·72	6	0·72	7	0·84	2	0·24

No. VI-A—CONTINUED.  
CIRCLES) AND IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1935.

23		24		25		26		27		28	29			30	31
TUBERCULOSIS OF JOINTS.		OTHER TUBERCULAR DISEASES.		WHOOPING COUGH		LEPROSY.		CANCER.		DEATHS FROM CHILD BIRTH.	DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR.			Infantile mortality rate per 1,000 live births.	Number.
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	11	24	111.1	112
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	16	41	143.4	113
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	21	45	138.0	114
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	8	17	114.1	115
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	18	36	75.2	116
..	..	3	0.12	1	0.04	..	..	..	..	3	93	92	185	148.5	117
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	29	38	67	128.1	118
..	..	2	0.28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	24	48	121.2	119
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	8	26	85.5	120
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	4	307.7	121
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	8	26	127.5	122
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	27	58	160.2	123
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	58	67	125	139.4	124
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	16	34	126.9	125
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	42	34	76	129.5	126
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	43	19	62	62.7	127
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	7	10	93.5	128
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	69	62	131	157.1	129
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	42	37	79	205.2	130
..	..	..	..	2	0.21	..	..	..	..	..	26	19	45	137.6	131
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	1	7	112.9	132
..	..	..	..	3	0.04	..	..	1	0.01	4	291	257	548	171.9	133
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	5	12	129.0	134
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3	600.0	135
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	34	21	55	90.2	136
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	24	48	103.2	137
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	38	22	60	148.9	138
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	3	14	59.8	139
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	4	87.0	140
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	25	48	203.4	141
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	5	10	51.8	142
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	31	62	100.6	143
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	33	61	171.8	144
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	13	37	108.8	145
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35	36	71	174.4	146



SUPPLEMENTARY ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES IN THE DISTRICTS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8						
Number.	B.—TOWNS.	MALARIA.		ENTERIC FEVER.		MEASLES.		RELAPSING FEVER (SPIRO CHÆTAL).		KALA-AZAR.		INFLUENZA.	
		Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	MONTGOMERY DISTRICT.												
147	Montgomery .. ..	..	..	8	0·31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
148	Pakpattan .. ..	..	..	1	0·09	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
149	Okara .. ..	..	..	2	0·19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	LYALLPUR DISTRICT.												
150	Lyallpur .. ..	455	10·60	..	..	2	0·05	..	..	..	..	..	..
151	Gojra .. ..	63	6·44	..	..	1	0·10	..	..	..	..	..	..
152	Tandlianwala .. ..	50	8·19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
153	Toba Tek Singh .. ..	19	3·22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
154	Jaranwala .. ..	45	6·15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
155	Kamalia .. ..	145	10·97	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	JHANG DISTRICT.												
156	Jhang-Maghiana .. ..	30	0·83	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
157	Chiniot .. ..	15	0·58	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
158	Ahmadpur .. ..	2	0·40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
159	Shorkot .. ..	4	0·59	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	MULTAN DISTRICT.												
160	Multan .. ..	81	0·75	3	0·03	41	0·38	..	..	..	..	..	..
161	Shujabad .. ..	3	0·45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
162	Khanewal .. ..	4	0·36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
163	Kahrer .. ..	5	0·62	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
164	Tulamba .. ..	4	0·71	1	0·18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
165	Multan Cantonment .. ..	1	0·13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	MUZAFFARGARH DISTRICT.												
166	Muzaffargarh .. ..	1	0·17	14	2·39	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
167	Khangarh .. ..	..	..	6	2·10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
168	Alipur .. ..	..	..	9	2·29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
169	Leiah .. ..	..	..	4	0·42	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
170	Karor .. ..	1	0·29	4	1·15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
171	Muzaffargarh Civil Line .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
172	Jatoi .. ..	8	2·02	7	1·77	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	DERA GHAZI KHAN DISTRICT.												
173	Dera Ghazi Khan .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
174	Jampur .. ..	..	..	..	..	3	0·32	..	..	..	..	3	0·32
175	Dajal .. ..	..	..	..	..	5	0·81	..	..	..	..	1	0·16
176	Rajanpur .. ..	2	0·44	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
177	Kot Mithan .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total .. ..	10,776	3·69	1,398	0·48	772	0·26	7	0·002	..	..	23	0·01
	Total for the Province .. ..	170,305	7·26	7,318	0·31	1,517	0·06	121	0·01	..	..	439	0·02

o. VI-A—CONTINUED.

RURAL CIRCLES) AND IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1935.

9		10		11		12		13		14		15		16		1
CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER.		BERI-BERI.		TYPHUS FEVER.		ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS.		DIPHTHERIA.		BLACK WATER FEVER.		CHICKENPOX.		MUMPS.		
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Number.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	147
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	148
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	149
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	150
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	151
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	152
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	153
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	154
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	155
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	156
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	157
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	158
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	159
..	..	..	..	7	0·07	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	160
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	161
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	162
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	163
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	164
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	165
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	166
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	167
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	168
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	169
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	170
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	171
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	172
1	0·04	..	..	7	0·30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	173
1	0·11	..	..	6	0·64	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	174
..	..	..	..	4	0·65	..	..	1	0·16	..	..	..	..	..	..	175
..	..	..	..	1	0·22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	176
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	177
121	0·04	..	..	122	0·04	..	..	34	0·01	..	..	37	0·01	..	..	
200	0·01	..	..	875	0·03	..	..	91	0·003	..	..	97	0·003	6	0·0002	



SUPPLEMENTARY ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL)

1	2	17		18		19		20		21		22	
Number.	B—TOWN.	OTHER FEVERS.		DYSENTERY.		DIARRHOEA.		PNEUMONIA.		PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.		OTHER RESPIRATORY DISEASES.	
		Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
1	2	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
	MONTGOMERY DISTRICT.												
147	Montgomery ..	105	4·01	12	0·46	..	..	18	0·69	3	0·11	1	0·04
148	Pakpattan ..	161	14·23	4	0·35	..	..	6	0·53	1	0·09	..	..
149	Okara ..	93	8·68	9	0·84	..	..	17	1·59	1	0·09	2	0·19
	LYALLPUR DISTRICT.												
150	Lyallpur ..	..	..	24	0·56	..	..	133	3·10	..	..	..	..
151	Gojra ..	..	..	6	0·61	..	..	23	2·35	..	..	..	..
152	Tandlianwala ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	0·49	..	..	..	..
153	Toba Tek Singh ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	1·19	..	..	..	..
154	Jaranwala ..	..	..	4	0·55	..	..	24	3·28	..	..	..	..
155	Kamalia ..	..	..	2	0·15	..	..	30	2·27	..	..	..	..
	JHANG DISTRICT.												
156	Jhang-Maghiana ..	462	12·82	51	1·42	..	..	5	0·14	..	..	99	2·75
157	Chiniot ..	395	15·29	22	0·85	..	..	1	0·04	..	..	69	2·67
158	Ahmadpur ..	36	7·14	1	0·20	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	1·39
159	Shorkot ..	61	8·94	3	0·44	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	1·03
	MULTAN DISTRICT.												
160	Multan ..	119	1·11	370	3·45	299	2·78	406	3·78	116	1·08	572	5·33
161	Shujabad ..	82	12·39	13	1·96	7	1·06	17	2·57	1	0·15	15	2·27
162	Khanewal ..	49	4·37	5	0·45	1	0·09	9	0·80	..	..	7	0·62
163	Kahrar ..	45	5·60	5	0·62	..	..	6	0·75	2	0·25	13	1·62
164	Tulamba ..	60	10·59	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0·18
165	Multan Cantonment ..	34	4·36	1	0·13	1	0·13	2	0·26	1	0·13	4	0·51
	MUZAFFARGARH DISTRICT.												
166	Muzaffargarh ..	31	5·30	6	1·03	4	0·68	20	3·42	5	0·85	1	0·17
167	Khangarh ..	44	15·37	3	1·05	2	0·70	6	2·10	2	0·70	..	..
168	Alipur ..	52	13·23	4	1·02	2	0·51	6	1·53	2	0·51	1	0·25
169	Leiah ..	145	15·14	1	0·10	..	..	6	0·63	..	..	1	0·10
170	Karor ..	58	16·61	4	1·15	3	0·86	9	2·58	3	0·86	..	..
171	Muzaffargarh Civil Line	2	7·78	..	..	..	..	2	7·78	1	3·89	..	..
172	Jatoi ..	17	4·30	1	0·25	1	0·25	1	0·25	1	0·25	..	..
	DERA GHAZI KHAN DISTRICT.												
173	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	234	9·97	7	0·30	19	0·81	6	0·26	9	0·38	5	0·21
174	Jampur ..	55	5·83	..	..	10	1·06	5	0·53	9	0·95	4	0·42
175	Dajal ..	126	20·37	..	..	6	0·97	5	0·81	4	0·65	18	2·91
176	Rajanpur ..	91	20·18	..	..	1	0·22	5	1·11	..	..	1	0·22
177	Kot Mithan ..	58	21·64	..	..	2	0·75	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	16,410	5·62	2,256	0·77	1,532	0·52	5,752	1·97	1,901	0·65	6,216	2·13
	Total for the Province.	215,546	9·19	7,395	0·32	4,897	0·21	21,941	0·94	10,170	0·43	25,204	1·07

NOTE.—The diseases under columns Nos. 7, 10, 12 and 14

o. VI-A—CONCLUDED.

RCLES) AND IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1935.

23		24		25		26		27		28	29			30	31
TUBERCULOSIS OF JOINTS.		OTHER TUBERCULAR DISEASES.		WHOOPING COUGH.		LEPROSY.		CANCER.		DEATHS FROM CHILD BIRTH.	DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR.			Infantile mortality rate per 1,000 live births.	Number.
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	26	52	89·3	147
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	31	68	124·1	148
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	33	63	131·0	149
..	..	19	0·44	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	178	156	334	210·9	150
..	..	1	0·10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	27	57	137·7	151
..	..	1	0·16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	11	25	115·2	152
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	6	12	82·8	153
..	..	4	0·55	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	23	45	145·6	154
..	..	10	0·76	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	54	48	102	192·1	155
..	..	9	0·25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	207	126	333	193·7	156
..	..	10	0·39	2	0·08	..	..	..	..	..	120	100	220	175·3	157
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	5	17	112·5	158
..	..	1	0·15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	15	24	100·8	159
..	..	..	..	3	0·03	..	..	2	0·02	6	564	443	1,007	191·7	160
..	..	..	..	1	0·15	..	..	..	..	1	35	32	67	219·0	161
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	8	26	95·0	162
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	12	23	84·9	163
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	15	37	150·4	164
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	8	18	55·6	165
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	23	22	45	150·0	166
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	23	9	32	244·3	167
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	20	15	35	176·8	168
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	28	37	65	151·2	169
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	24	21	45	255·7	170
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	171
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	12	13	25	166·7	172
6	0·26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	95	69	164	160·2	173
20	2·12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	46	41	87	182·8	174
8	1·29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	65	53	118	355·4	175
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	23	23	46	190·1	176
1	0·37	1	0·37	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	23	18	41	269·7	177
37	0·01	157	0·05	168	0·06	3	0·001	5	0·001	273	10,733	9,064	19,797	162·6	
433	0·02	2,700	0·12	1,485	0·07	16	0·001	11	0·0004	1,113	90,192	75,725	165,917	155·2	

re not prevalent in this Province.



Number.	CANTONMENTS.										INJURIES.										Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	Total births registered during the year.	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.	Number.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Suicide.				Total.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.								
										Males.	Females.	Wounds and accidents.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts.				Rabies.							
1	Ambala ..	..	42,118	..	1	..	150	11	127	..	..	1	..	1	62	352	8	700	17	17	1			
2	Kasauli ..	..	2,452	..	..	..	12	..	8	..	..	..	3	..	17	42	17	31	13	13	2			
3	Dagshai ..	..	1,448	..	..	..	29	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	8	44	30	43	29	29	3			
4	Subathu ..	..	1,315	..	..	..	17	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	7	27	21	40	30	30	4			
5	Jutogh ..	..	429	..	..	..	10	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	3	18	42	16	37	37	5			
6	Dhamsala ..	..	326	..	..	..	12	..	31	..	..	..	..	..	1	48	147	101	310	310	6			
7	Jullundur ..	..	9,990	1	..	..	79	..	45	..	..	..	..	..	27	159	16	218	22	22	7			
8	Ferozepore ..	..	20,179	..	..	..	356	..	73	1	..	..	..	1	17	454	23	668	33	33	8			
9	Lahore ..	..	19,615	..	..	..	94	..	62	2	..	1	..	3	12	173	9	467	24	24	9			
10	Amritsar ..	..	959	..	..	..	4	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	4	17	18	46	48	48	10			
11	Dalhousie ..	..	695	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11			
12	Bakloh ..	..	1,002	..	..	..	34	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	13	59	59	191	191	191	12			
13	Sialkot ..	..	8,805	..	..	..	46	..	34	..	..	..	..	..	29	111	13	324	37	37	13			
14	Jhelum ..	..	2,433	..	..	..	9	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	6	23	9	62	25	25	14			
15	Rawalpindi..	..	33,610	2	1	..	91	..	55	1	..	..	..	1	76	235	7	610	18	18	15			
16	Murree ..	..	425	..	..	..	5	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	16	5	12	12	16			
17	Campbellpur ..	..	1,695	..	..	..	4	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	2	8	5	46	27	27	17			
18	Multan ..	..	7,790	..	..	..	35	2	7	..	..	..	..	..	20	64	8	324	42	42	18			
Total		..	155,286	3	2	..	987	58	477	..	..	5	3	10	304	1,841	12	3,892		24	24			

ANNUAL FORM VI-C

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM FEVERS, DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA AND RESPIRATORY DISEASES IN MUNICIPAL TOWNS IN THE PUNJAB IN CHARGE  
OF WHOLE TIME MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH DURING THE YEAR 1935.

Serial No.	Towns.		FEVERS.							DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA.		RESPIRATORY DISEASES.				Number.
			Influenza.	Malaria.	Enteric Fever.	Measles.	Relapsing Fever.	Typhus Fever.	Other Fevers.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Pneumonia.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Other Respiratory Diseases.		
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
1	Ambala	..	..	45	36	9	..	..	244	37	28	82	13	82	1	
2	Simla	..	..	23	12	..	..	..	10	13	10	171	27	14	2	
3	Jullundur	..	..	1	3	29	..	..	727	91	15	98	..	313	3	
4	Ludhiana	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	529	121	..	..	..	289	4	
5	Ferozepore	..	..	157	3	8	..	..	..	24	26	205	18	36	5	
6	Lahore	..	..	..	515	186	..	..	2,845	297	339	1,021	491	338	6	
7	Kasur	..	..	6	56	52	..	..	298	16	18	67	50	10	7	
8	Amritsar	..	..	1,478	21	273	4	33	168	188	92	343	334	2,092	8	
9	Sialkot	..	..	1	4	6	..	4	847	77	43	118	18	153	9	
10	Sargodha	..	..	3	5	..	..	..	4	13	40	87	7	20	10	
11	Rawalpindi	..	..	43	156	1	..	..	398	90	58	486	98	49	11	
12	Lyallpur	..	..	455	..	2	..	..	..	24	..	133	..	..	12	
13	Multan	..	..	81	3	41	..	7	119	370	299	406	116	572	13	
	Total	..	..	2,293	814	607	4	44	6,189	1,361	968	3,217	1,172	3,968		



ANNUAL FORM No. VII.

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM CHOLERA IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1935.

1	2	3		4	5												6	7		8	9				
		CIRCLES OF REGISTRATION.			MONTHS.								TOTAL.	RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.											
		Number in each district.	Number from which deaths were report- ed.		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.		September.	October.	November.		December.	Males.			Females.	Total.	Mean ratio per 1,000 years, for previous five	
Number.	DISTRICTS.	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1	AMBALA DIVISION.																								
1	Hissar	26	4	963	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	6	7	1	..	..	16	..	16	0.03	..	0.02	0.02	1
2	Rohtak	21	3	722	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	5	..	5	0.01	..	0.01	0.01	2
3	Gurgaon	23	1	1,366	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	15	..	..	..	34	31	65	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.003	3
4	Karnal	26	9	1,390	25	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	63	49	1	..	..	66	48	114	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.01	4
5	Ambala	24	6	1,723	5	..	..	..	..	1	2	10	15	26	..	..	..	35	19	54	0.08	0.06	0.07	0.03	5
6	Simla	6	..	208	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.03	6
7	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.																								
7	Kangra	18	3	709	10	..	2	..	..	..	2	1	..	7	1	..	..	7	6	13	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	7
8	Hoshiarpur	20	1	2,108	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.05	8
9	Jullundur	18	5	1,221	6	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	1	17	1	..	..	12	14	26	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.04	9
10	Ludhiana	15	6	840	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	6	1	1	1	..	..	5	5	10	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	10
11	Ferozepore	30	6	1,497	12	..	..	..	..	2	1	31	9	2	1	..	..	31	15	46	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.01	11
12	LAHORE DIVISION.																								
12	Lahore	33	12	1,121	12	..	..	1	1	..	3	2	10	32	62	10	..	78	43	121	0.10	0.07	0.09	0.06	12
13	Amritsar	19	11	1,035	14	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	4	27	6	..	..	23	17	40	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	13
14	Gurdaspur	27	..	2,246	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.03	14
15	Sialkot	19	3	2,053	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	6	2	..	8	2	10	0.02	0.004	0.01	0.03	15
16	Gujranwala	18	3	1,212	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	5	..	..	6	2	8	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.04	16
17	Sheikhupura	19	7	1,214	9	..	..	..	..	3	..	4	1	1	2	..	..	10	1	11	0.03	0.003	0.02	0.02	17
18	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.																								
18	Gujrat	19	1	1,440	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	2	3	0.002	0.004	0.003	0.01	18
19	Shahpur	24	2	973	4	..	..	..	3	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	5	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	19
20	Jhelum	16	..	884	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.004	20
21	Rawalpindi	16	4	1,170	6	..	..	..	..	1	1	4	10	9	1	..	..	18	8	26	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.02	21
22	Attock	17	9	615	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	87	36	7	..	..	5	84	46	130	0.28	0.17	0.22	0.01	22
23	Mianwali	16	1	398	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	5	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.06	23
24	MULTAN DIVISION.																								
24	Montgomery	27	1	1,833	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	2	..	0.004	0.002	0.01	24
25	Lyallpur	25	2	1,355	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	1	2	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.01	25
26	Jhang	15	..	1,017	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.001	26
27	Multan	26	..	1,645	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.01	27
28	Muzaffargarh	25	..	848	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.001	28
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	23	1	714	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	0.003	0.002	0.002	0.002	29
	Total	611	101	34,520	158	..	2	2	4	10	17	159	210	203	90	12	5	447	267	714	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	



## ANNUAL FORM No. VIII.

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM SMALLPOX IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1935.

Number.	Districts.	3	CIRCLES OF REGISTRATION.		4	5								6			7		8			9	10																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
			VILLAGES.			MONTHS.								TOTAL.			NUMBER OF DEATHS AMONG CHILDREN.		RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
			Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from Small-pox were reported.		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Under one year.			Over one year and under ten years.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous five years.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
1	2																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																



ANNUAL FORM No. IX-A.

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM PLAGUE IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1935.

1	2	3		4		5											6			7			8	9	
		CIRCLES OF REGISTRATION.		VILLAGES.		MONTHS.											TOTAL.			RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.					
		Number in each district.	Number from which deaths were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.			Total.
Number.	Districts.	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1	AMBALA DIVISION.																								1
2	Hissar	26	..	963	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.001	2
3	Rohtak	21	..	722	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
4	Gurgaon	23	..	1,366	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
5	Karnal	26	3	1,390	10	..	..	..	121	86	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	125	151	276	0.01	0.02	0.38	0.02	5
6	Ambala	24	7	1,723	12	..	10	55	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
7	Simla	6	..	208	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
8	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.																								8
9	Kangra	18	2	709	2	..	35	75	2	180	24	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	300	493	0.004	0.62	0.002	0.002	9
10	Hoshiarpur	20	10	2,108	78	19	..	..	159	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	193	16	39	0.35	0.04	0.48	0.99	10
11	Jullundur	18	11	1,221	13	..	..	8	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	..	..	..	..	..	0.03	11
12	Ludhiana	15	..	840	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
13	Ferozepore	30	..	1,497	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.001	13
14	LAHORE DIVISION.																								14
15	Lahore	33	2	1,121	1	..	..	..	5	1	10	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	13	22	0.002	0.03	0.001	0.01	15
16	Amritsar	19	3	1,035	3	1	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	9	1	3	0.01	0.002	0.02	0.12	16
17	Gurdaspur	27	1	2,246	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	11	0.003	0.002	0.003	0.34	17
18	Sialkot	19	1	2,053	4	..	..	8	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	5	6	..	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.31	18
19	Gujranwala	18	..	1,212	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.004	19
20	Sheikhupura	19	1	1,214	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	0.001	..	..	20
21	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.																								21
22	Gujrat	19	1	1,440	20	2	..	13	18	14	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	34	38	72	0.07	0.09	0.08	0.90	22
23	Shahpur	24	10	973	10	..	..	..	2	32	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	23	40	0.04	0.06	0.05	0.001	23
24	Jhelum	16	..	884	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24
25	Rawalpindi	16	..	1,170	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25
26	Attock	17	..	615	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26
27	Mianwali	16	..	398	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27
28	MULTAN DIVISION.																								28
29	Montgomery	27	..	1,833	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29
30	Lyallpur	25	..	1,355	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30
31	Jhang	15	..	1,017	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31
32	Multan	26	..	1,645	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32
33	Muzaffargarh	25	..	848	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33
34	Dera Ghazi Khan	23	..	714	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34
35	Total	611	52	34,520	155	22	45	159	319	356	69	2	1	..	..	3	..	418	558	976	0.03	0.05	0.04	0.12	35

xxx

---

ANNUAL FORM No. IX-B.  
MONTHLY STATEMENT OF PLAGUE OCCURRENCES IN BRITISH DISTRICTS AND PUNJAB  
STATES IN THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1935.

---



MONTHLY STATEMENT OF PLAGUE OCCURRENCES IN BRITISH DISTRICTS AND

Number.	Districts and Punjab States.	JANUARY.		FEBRUARY.		MARCH.		APRIL.		MAY.		JUNE.	
		Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Hissar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Rohtak ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Gurgaon ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Karnal ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	42	..	9	15	..	..
5	Ambala ..	..	..	6	10	141	55	259	121	146	86	5	4
6	Simla ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Kangra ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..
8	Hoshiarpur ..	39	19	77	35	128	75	287	159	256	180	40	24
9	Jullundur ..	..	..	1	..	13	8	23	9	34	22	1	..
10	Ludhiana ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	Ferozepore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Lahore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
13	Amritsar ..	1	1	..	..	1	..	14	5	29	6	..	10
14	Gurdaspur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	Sialkot ..	..	..	..	..	12	8	2	2	..	..	..	..
16	Gujranwala ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	Sheikhupura ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
18	Gujrat ..	4	2	3	..	38	13	49	18	72	14	5	25
19	Shahpur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	2	38	32	8	6
20	Jhelum ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	Rawalpindi ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	Attock ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	Mianwali ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
24	Montgomery ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	Lyallpur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	Jhang ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27	Multan ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	Muzaffargarh ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total of British Districts	45	22	87	45	333	159	687	319	586	356	59	6
1	Patiala ..	..	..	23	23	22	22	36	36	10	10	..	..
2	Bahawalpur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Jind ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Nabha ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Kapurthala ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	2	..	..
6	(Sirmoor) Nahan ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Malerkotla ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Faridkot ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Pataudi ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Kalsia ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	Dujana ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Nalagarh ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total of Punjab States..	..	..	23	23	22	22	36	36	15	12	..	..
	GRAND TOTAL ..	45	22	110	68	355	181	723	355	601	368	59	6

No. IX-B.

PUNJAB STATES IN THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1935.

JULY.		AUGUST.		SEPTEMBER.		OCTOBER.		NOVEMBER.		DECEMBER.		TOTAL.		Number.
Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	52	15	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	557	276	5
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	7
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	827	493	8
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	72	39	9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	12
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45	22	13
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	5	3	14
..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	11	15
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	17
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	171	72	18
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	54	40	19
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	23
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29
1	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	5	3	..	..	1,803	976	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	91	91	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	43	16	..	..	48	18	5
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	43	16	..	..	139	109	
1	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	8	19	..	..	1,942	1,085	



ANNUAL FORM No. X.

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM FEVERS IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1925.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																	
Number.	Districts.	CIRCLES OF REGISTRATION.		MONTHS.												TOTAL.		RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous five years.	Number.			
		Number in each district.	Number from fevers	VILLAGES.												Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.			Total.		
				Number in each district.	Number from fevers	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.									November.	December.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
AMBALA DIVISION.		26	26	963	947	1,838	1,656	1,665	1,895	1,847	1,993	1,482	1,659	2,460	2,039	2,073	1,439	10,740	11,306	22,046	23.12	27.33	24.51	18.41	1
1	Hissar	21	21	722	722	2,104	1,511	1,393	1,690	1,896	2,203	1,491	1,226	2,145	2,252	1,937	1,721	11,502	10,067	21,569	26.57	27.01	26.77	20.65	2
2	Rohtak	23	23	1,366	1,366	1,548	1,154	1,286	1,356	1,626	1,911	1,231	1,070	2,148	2,534	1,867	1,663	10,176	9,218	19,394	25.54	26.99	26.21	20.96	3
3	Gurgaon	26	26	1,390	1,390	1,977	1,534	1,406	1,658	1,562	1,718	1,397	1,231	2,639	3,121	2,761	2,171	12,116	11,059	23,175	25.79	28.90	27.18	23.18	4
4	Karnal	24	24	1,723	1,723	1,620	1,093	1,098	1,316	1,433	1,298	1,112	958	1,562	1,854	1,384	1,311	8,261	7,778	16,039	20.05	24.35	21.93	15.54	5
5	Ambala	6	6	208	37	11	11	11	8	22	33	23	24	23	23	18	16	118	105	223	5.15	8.34	6.28	4.56	6
JULLUNDUR DIVISION.		18	18	709	709	714	780	821	811	941	1,158	785	674	923	954	673	690	5,283	4,641	9,924	12.76	12.05	12.42	13.24	7
7	Kangra	20	20	2,108	2,096	1,781	1,120	1,303	1,494	1,938	1,833	1,530	1,625	1,992	1,838	1,381	1,332	9,709	9,458	19,167	17.59	19.69	18.57	20.66	8
8	Hoshiarpur	18	18	1,221	1,104	1,542	1,000	943	1,123	1,532	1,301	1,470	1,593	1,750	1,445	1,243	1,216	8,294	7,864	16,158	16.34	18.28	17.23	17.69	9
9	Jullundur	15	15	840	840	761	511	491	597	751	762	743	806	834	800	614	545	4,453	3,762	8,215	11.86	12.67	12.22	14.62	10
10	Ludhiana	30	30	1,497	1,480	2,116	1,515	1,351	1,394	1,531	1,596	1,630	1,487	1,571	1,514	1,546	1,529	9,919	8,861	18,780	15.81	17.13	16.41	18.54	11
LAHORE DIVISION.		33	33	1,121	1,109	1,221	1,150	1,039	1,077	1,611	2,129	1,628	1,647	1,565	1,372	1,345	1,222	8,924	8,082	17,006	11.43	13.93	12.49	12.84	12
12	Lahore	19	19	1,035	1,035	1,479	1,056	1,095	1,175	1,964	2,001	1,736	1,629	1,823	1,612	1,486	1,409	9,673	8,792	18,465	15.60	17.73	16.54	17.59	13
13	Amritsar	27	25	2,246	2,246	1,181	885	722	819	1,343	1,135	1,126	1,095	1,653	1,544	1,200	1,080	7,163	6,720	13,883	13.51	15.34	14.34	17.12	14
14	Gurdaspur	19	19	2,053	2,053	1,734	896	881	837	1,331	1,311	1,185	1,205	1,389	1,636	1,361	1,201	8,017	6,950	14,967	15.14	15.77	15.43	17.56	15
15	Sialkot	18	18	1,212	1,212	2,273	1,235	921	655	1,026	1,024	901	765	877	1,169	1,259	1,382	7,199	6,288	13,487	17.62	19.20	18.32	26.54	16
16	Gujranwala	19	19	1,214	1,214	1,244	880	675	647	1,068	1,126	1,085	874	879	959	972	996	6,116	5,289	11,405	15.91	16.94	16.37	20.84	17
RAWALPINDI DIVISION.		19	19	1,440	1,401	1,948	1,220	891	902	1,090	1,336	1,261	1,012	1,175	1,287	1,313	1,349	7,873	6,911	14,784	15.80	16.30	16.03	18.23	18
18	Gujrat	24	24	973	973	1,383	895	768	808	1,079	1,223	1,075	716	707	666	819	917	5,654	5,402	11,056	12.68	14.38	13.46	18.57	19
19	Shahpur	16	16	884	884	1,196	670	560	568	696	706	625	506	671	750	744	725	4,350	4,087	8,417	15.53	15.83	15.67	18.33	20
20	Jhelum	16	16	1,170	1,170	1,216	691	670	193	388	412	303	378	451	529	492	403	3,142	2,984	6,126	9.46	10.66	9.88	15.84	21
21	Rawalpindi	17	17	615	615	1,510	1,050	750	698	712	686	671	626	673	749	862	996	5,255	4,728	9,983	17.26	17.15	17.21	19.89	22
22	Attock	16	16	398	398	1,017	814	717	482	679	604	598	434	528	585	664	924	4,254	3,792	8,046	19.70	19.40	19.56	24.19	23
23	Mianwali	27	27	1,833	1,833	1,653	1,439	1,255	982	1,480	1,277	1,160	1,015	1,014	1,058	1,202	1,200	8,214	6,521	14,735	14.87	14.58	14.74	17.20	24
24	Montgomery	25	25	1,355	1,355	1,434	1,079	915	1,017	1,841	2,100	1,732	1,337	1,384	1,368	1,335	1,241	8,883	7,900	16,783	14.08	15.18	14.78	16.64	25
25	Lyallpur	15	15	1,017	1,017	572	426	406	457	511	499	553	677	614	474	512	490	3,101	3,090	6,191	8.72	10.00	9.31	14.94	26
26	Jhang	26	26	1,645	1,645	2,727	2,070	1,523	1,346	1,613	1,539	1,181	1,067	979	1,205	1,530	1,805	10,329	8,256	18,585	16.08	15.63	15.88	18.24	27
27	Multan	25	25	848	848	1,228	1,144	864	631	793	672	553	469	516	687	1,056	1,067	5,324	4,556	9,680	16.00	16.09	16.37	24.20	28
28	Muzaffargarh	23	23	714	655	1,048	963	779	580	621	639	537	399	451	583	679	753	4,471	3,561	8,032	16.60	16.06	16.36	21.31	29
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	611	608	34,520	34,077	42,076	3																		



DEATHS REGISTERED FROM DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1935.

1	2	3		4		5												6			7		8	9	
		CIRCLES OF REGISTRATION.		VILLAGES.		MONTHS.												TOTAL.			RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.				
		Number in each dis- trict.	Number from Dysentery and Diarrhoea were reported.	Number in each dis- trict.	Number from Dysentery and Diarrhoea were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Mean ratio per 1,000 for pre- vious five years.				
Number.	DISTRICTS.	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1	AMBALA DIVISION.																								
2	Hissar ..	26	23	963	160	18	10	28	27	22	23	14	31	37	22	22	46	164	136	300	0.34	0.33	0.33	0.33	1
3	Rohtak ..	21	21	722	108	8	11	12	12	28	3	7	28	31	24	19	19	163	99	202	0.24	0.27	0.25	0.30	2
4	Gurgaon ..	23	22	1,366	99	7	6	14	8	25	23	20	45	38	30	39	42	163	134	297	0.41	0.29	0.40	0.38	3
5	Karnal ..	26	25	1,390	151	8	8	17	10	15	20	18	31	49	55	29	24	143	141	284	0.50	0.37	0.33	0.40	4
6	Ambala ..	24	22	1,723	155	9	13	28	35	46	37	28	38	55	25	28	27	201	168	369	0.49	0.53	0.50	0.41	5
7	Simla ..	6	6	208	10	2	1	2	..	..	8	10	4	5	5	2	4	20	23	43	0.87	1.83	1.21	1.94	6
8	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.																								
9	Kangra ..	18	18	709	769	210	168	153	183	329	392	235	196	247	206	163	201	1,292	1,391	2,683	3.12	3.61	3.36	3.76	7
10	Hoshiarpur ..	20	18	2,108	612	47	34	52	54	88	84	55	48	79	46	86	73	407	339	746	0.74	0.71	0.72	0.64	8
11	Jullundur ..	18	18	1,221	110	21	9	32	35	39	17	29	53	61	41	23	17	234	133	367	0.46	0.31	0.39	0.35	9
12	Ludhiana ..	15	15	80	40	4	6	12	17	29	27	13	28	15	11	8	6	89	87	176	0.24	0.29	0.26	0.27	10
13	Ferozepore ..	30	26	1,497	180	11	14	38	25	39	20	24	37	22	24	24	22	171	129	300	0.27	0.25	0.26	0.28	11
14	LAHORE DIVISION.																								
15	Lahore ..	33	29	1,121	85	28	19	62	59	70	83	53	111	95	141	62	48	468	263	831	0.60	0.63	0.61	0.79	12
16	Amritsar ..	19	18	1,035	140	35	15	22	36	40	41	45	38	71	56	28	23	220	230	450	0.35	0.46	0.40	0.33	13
17	Gurdaspur ..	27	23	2,246	250	17	4	17	16	40	35	19	26	27	41	33	34	157	152	309	0.30	0.35	0.32	0.32	14
18	Sialkot ..	19	19	2,053	359	19	17	16	40	97	57	34	53	71	113	91	49	380	277	657	0.72	0.63	0.68	0.61	15
19	Gujranwala ..	18	18	1,212	57	10	3	3	5	7	8	15	8	12	14	5	15	68	37	105	0.17	0.11	0.14	0.17	16
20	Sheikhpura ..	19	12	1,214	18	2	3	2	7	7	5	4	..	3	2	1	1	25	12	37	0.07	0.04	0.05	0.09	17
21	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.																								
22	Gujrat ..	19	19	1,440	85	5	8	6	9	22	20	14	12	21	20	19	22	91	87	178	0.18	0.21	0.19	0.18	18
23	Shahpur ..	24	23	973	147	27	19	26	34	23	38	25	20	27	26	15	13	164	129	293	0.37	0.34	0.36	0.35	19
24	Jhelum ..	16	15	884	84	10	9	10	8	28	24	12	8	10	12	13	10	95	59	154	0.34	0.23	0.29	0.21	20
25	Rawalpindi ..	16	13	1,170	930	219	150	96	107	141	166	138	165	151	167	176	160	1,024	812	1,836	3.08	2.82	2.96	2.77	21
26	Attock ..	17	7	615	10	2	1	..	5	..	3	1	3	2	3	..	4	10	14	24	0.03	0.05	0.04	0.06	22
27	Mianwali ..	16	14	398	22	5	1	9	6	9	3	15	9	9	3	1	10	42	38	80	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.15	23
28	MULTAN DIVISION.																								
29	Montgomery ..	27	27	1,833	42	4	3	27	1	18	5	7	3	3	5	1	5	50	32	82	0.09	0.07	0.08	0.18	24
30	Lyallpur ..	25	22	1,355	98	7	10	25	4	33	9	1	13	11	9	6	7	72	63	135	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.15	25
31	Jhang ..	15	12	1,017	299	63	20	35	68	21	23	36	30	37	30	27	31	210	219	429	0.59	0.71	0.65	0.38	26
32	Multan ..	26	20	1,645	80	38	60	58	44	78	107	86	76	75	54	63	45	442	342	784	0.69	0.65	0.67	0.57	27
33	Muzaffargarh ..	25	16	848	19	4	4	3	7	1	6	2	6	2	5	5	10	36	19	55	0.11	0.07	0.09	0.13	28
34	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	23	20	714	30	4	3	6	2	6	5	4	6	12	10	17	11	48	38	86	0.18	0.17	0.18	0.27	29
35	Total	611	541	34,520	5,089	844	629	811	864	1,301	1,292	964	1,126	1,268	1,200	1,006	987	6,489	5,703	12,292	0.51	0.53	0.52	0.55	

XXXXX





---

**ANNUAL FORMS—(Vaccination).**

**A.—VACCINE DEPARTMENT.**

**STATEMENT No. I.—SHOWING PARTICULARS OF VACCINATION IN THE PUNJAB PROVINCE  
DURING THE YEAR 1935-36.**

---



## STATEMENT No. 1.—SHOWING PARTICULARS OF VACCINATION IN

Number.	Division.	(a) Districts excluding municipal towns. (b) Municipal towns.	Population of districts (exclud- ing municipal towns) and municipal towns according to Census of 1931.	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the year.	TOTAL NUMBER OF PER SONS VACCINATED.			Average number of persons vacci- nated by each vaccinator.	PRIMARY VACCINATION.			
					Males.	Females.	Total.		Total.	Successful.		
										Under one year.	One year and under six years.	Total of all ages.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1 2 3 4 5 6	AMBALA DIVISION.	(a) Districts excluding municipal towns.										
		Hissar .. ..	801,081	17	43,646	27,208	70,854	4,168	33,690	28,933	3,468	32,646
		Rohtak .. ..	723,169	18	37,730	24,452	62,182	3,455	32,021	25,185	4,131	29,334
		Gurgaon .. ..	680,880	16	69,267	35,322	104,589	6,537	26,320	18,815	5,138	24,065
		Karnal .. ..	756,302	13	62,751	30,201	92,952	7,150	38,481	23,717	3,938	36,817
		Ambala .. ..	592,289	17	76,889	38,119	115,008	6,765	22,424	15,686	4,454	20,163
Simla .. ..		14,160						No local staff is employed. Vaccina				
Total .. ..		3,567,881	81	290,283	155,302	445,585	5,501	152,936	112,336	21,129	143,025	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28		(b) Municipal towns.										
		Hissar .. ..	25,179	2	1,323	328	1,651	826	859	761	66	848
		Hansi .. ..	18,356	1	1,047	594	1,641	1,641	714	565	46	612
		Bhiwani .. ..	35,866	1	1,463	828	2,291	2,291	1,661	1,461	145	1,609
		Sirsa .. ..	18,909	1	621	381	1,002	1,002	540	440	65	514
		Rohtak .. ..	35,235	1	1,117	660	1,777	1,777	1,330	1,254	34	1,290
		Jhajjar .. ..	12,232	..	828	664	1,492	..	660	433	84	517
		Gohana .. ..	5,045	..	195	99	294	..	198	180	15	195
		Bahadurgarh ..	6,963	..	201	145	346	..	323	282	28	311
		Sonepat .. ..	15,050	1	512	313	825	825	419	299	118	417
		Beri .. ..	7,877	..	156	149	305	..	203	162	19	181
		Rewari .. ..	26,269	1	1,046	745	1,791	1,791	1,143	1,046	68	1,121
		Palwal .. ..	10,807	1	479	257	736	736	503	476	15	492
		Firozpur-Jhirka ..	5,390	1	672	198	870	870	167	150	12	164
		Hodal* .. ..	7,258	..	180	44	224	..	116	91	10	103
		Ballabgarh* .. ..	4,162	..	266	114	380	..	169	159	10	169
		Faridabad* .. ..	5,134	..	72	65	137	..	132	127	4	132
		Karnal .. ..	26,610	1	1,296	905	2,201	2,201	1,112	767	208	978
		Kaithal .. ..	19,418	1	1,000	553	1,553	1,553	765	643	107	757
		Panipat .. ..	32,915	1	1,416	816	2,232	2,232	1,353	1,288	37	1,327
		Shahabad .. ..	12,293	1	812	336	1,148	1,148	433	423	10	433
		Thanesar .. ..	5,032	1	202	127	329	329	150	89	54	143
	Ambala .. ..	34,855	1	2,806	1,528	4,334	4,334	1,577	1,272	300	1,576	
	Sadar Bazar Ambala ..	26,517	1	1,389	1,002	2,391	2,391	1,013	922	73	998	
	Jagadhri .. ..	13,268	1	652	403	1,055	1,055	670	533	93	629	
	Buryat .. ..	3,494	..	138	84	222	..	121	83	35	118	
	Sadhaura .. ..	7,769	1	1,872	883	2,755	2,755	341	286	33	322	
	Rupar .. ..	8,764	1	869	574	1,443	1,443	319	263	44	307	
Simla .. ..	18,144	1	6,766	2,007	8,773	8,773	652	288	193	486		
	Total of Municipal towns..	448,811	21	29,396	14,802	44,198	2,105	17,643	14,743	1,926	16,749	
	Total of Ambala Division..	4,016,692	102	319,679	170,104	489,783	4,809	170,579	127,079	23,055	159,774	
1 2 3 4 5	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.	(a) District excluding municipal towns.										
		Kangra .. ..	794,832	16	87,207	63,507	150,714	9,420	25,656	17,382	5,490	22,985
		Hoshiarpur .. ..	995,941	13	68,474	38,158	106,632	8,202	35,997	26,785	7,962	35,317
		Jullundur .. ..	810,353	14	40,016	24,324	64,340	4,596	29,702	26,132	1,334	27,506
		Ludhiana .. ..	564,972	11	26,275	20,455	46,730	4,248	21,309	18,395	1,813	20,304
Ferozepore .. ..		1,021,651	21	163,344	114,097	277,441	13,211	42,555	36,979	3,932	41,148	
Total .. ..		4,187,749	75	385,316	260,541	645,857	8,601	155,219	125,673	20,531	147,260	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19		(b) Municipal towns.										
		Dharmasala .. ..	3,976	1	555	291	846	846	143	94	49	143
		Hoshiarpur .. ..	26,730	1	1,377	1,269	2,646	2,646	809	548	255	804
		Tanda Urmal .. ..	9,510	..	772	574	1,346	..	388	315	48	363
		Jullundur .. ..	73,141	5	6,755	6,558	13,313	2,663	3,198	2,546	392	2,963
		Kartarpur .. ..	9,878	1	707	612	1,319	1,319	518	424	36	462
		Banga .. ..	5,840	1	487	267	754	754	266	226	19	246
		Rahon .. ..	6,692	1	339	286	625	625	295	254	37	291
		Phillaur .. ..	5,168	..	712	361	1,073	..	306	268	36	304
		Nurmahal .. ..	7,079	..	146	89	235	..	224	204	8	212
		Nakodar .. ..	9,584	..	211	352	563	..	344	277	46	329
		Ludhiana .. ..	68,586	4	10,108	5,313	15,421	3,855	2,578	1,615	780	2,444
		Jagraon .. ..	27,108	1	1,202	1,218	2,420	2,420	1,005	912	70	991
		Raikot .. ..	11,810	..	1,909	1,537	3,446	..	354	335	9	348
		Ferozepore .. ..	32,653	2	4,536	3,772	8,308	4,154	2,083	1,881	173	2,078
		Zira .. ..	5,318	1	1,223	690	1,913	1,913	290	207	77	290
		Muktsar .. ..	14,839	1	1,739	1,322	3,061	3,061	896	496	93	628
		Fazilka .. ..	18,463	1	2,010	1,371	3,381	3,381	877	634	120	768
		Moga .. ..	17,581	1	2,120	1,530	3,650	3,650	961	740	103	859
		Abohar .. ..	14,035	1	674	518	1,192	1,192	624	454	159	624
		Total of Municipal Towns	367,991	22	37,582	27,930	65,512	2,886	16,159	12,430	2,510	15,147
		Total of Jullundur Division	4,555,740	97	422,898	288,471	711,369	7,334	171,378	138,103	23,041	162,407

\*Performed by Medical Estab  
†Performed by District Board



(VACCINATION).  
DEPARTMENT.  
THE PUNJAB PROVINCE DURING THE YEAR 1935-36.

Unknown.	RE-VACCINATION.			PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESSFUL CASES IN WHICH THE RESULTS WERE KNOWN.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Total cost of vaccination De- partment.	Number of successful vaccina- tions and revaccinations.	Average cost of each successful case.	Number.
	Total.	Successful.	Unknown.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.					
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
							Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	
499	37,191	20,952	4,454	98·36	64·00	66·91	8,021 0 0	53,598	0 2 5	1
1,555	30,224	12,726	5,375	96·28	51·21	58·16	8,556 5 1	42,060	0 3 11	2
1,745	78,269	53,595	14,432	97·92	83·96	114·06	10,098 14 6	77,660	0 2 1	3
1,391	54,471	29,370	15,272	99·26	74·93	87·51	9,488 14 0	66,187	0 2 5	4
1,837	92,584	40,139	27,486	97·94	61·66	101·81	8,412 4 6	60,302	0 2 3	5
tion performed by special staff, —vide Appendix I to Statement No. 1.										
7,027	292,739	156,782	67,019	98·02	69·46	81·23	44,577 6 1	299,807	0 2 4	
8	792	609	71	99·65	84·47	57·87	832 0 0	1,457	0 9 2	1
59	927	283	86	93·44	33·65	48·76	243 12 9	895	0 4 4	2
34	630	280	7	98·89	44·94	52·67	608 13 9	1,889	0 5 2	3
7	462	178	18	96·44	40·09	36·60	678 4 3	692	0 15 8	4
25	447	212	60	98·85	54·78	42·60	865 4 0	1,502	0 9 3	5
137	832	194	242	98·85	32·88	58·13	80 11 6	711	0 1 11	6
2	96	53	2	99·49	56·38	49·16	41 0 0	248	0 2 8	7
11	23	19	3	99·68	95·00	47·39	45 0 0	330	0 2 2	8
2	406	170	19	100·00	43·93	39·00	160 0 0	587	0 4 4	9
17	103	36	40	97·31	57·14	27·55	38 4 0	217	0 2 10	10
17	649	297	146	99·56	59·05	53·98	733 8 0	1,418	0 8 3	11
3	233	232	..	98·40	99·57	66·99	439 0 6	724	0 10 11	12
2	703	702	1	99·40	100·00	160·67	352 8 0	866	0 6 6	13
10	108	104	..	97·17	96·30	28·52	29 0 0	207	0 2 3	14
..	211	73	..	100·00	34·60	58·15	52 0 0	242	0 3 5	15
..	5	4	1	100·00	100·00	26·49	40 14 0	136	0 4 10	16
127	1,089	580	201	99·29	65·32	58·55	453 0 6	1,558	0 4 5	17
8	788	735	37	100·00	97·87	76·84	30 10 3	1,492	0 4 0	18
26	879	696	33	100·00	82·27	61·46	634 13 0	2,023	0 5 0	19
..	715	382	157	100·00	68·46	66·30	165 13 9	815	0 3 3	20
7	179	165	14	100·00	100·00	61·21	94 12 3	308	0 5 0	21
1	2,757	2,096	87	100·00	78·50	105·35	540 11 0	3,672	0 2 4	22
4	1,378	747	122	98·91	59·47	65·81	984 4 0	1,745	0 9 0	23
22	385	138	66	97·07	43·26	57·81	236 7 9	767	0 4 11	24
3	101	23	21	100·00	28·75	40·35	..	141	..	25
19	2,414	969	951	100·00	66·23	166·17	271 1 0	1,291	0 3 4	26
10	1,124	1,039	1	99·35	92·52	153·58	151 8 3	1,346	0 1 9	27
165	8,121	1,367	5,614	99·79	54·53	102·13	1,554 12 0	1,853	0 13 5	28
726	26,557	12,383	8,000	99·01	66·73	64·91	10,357 14 6	29,132	5 5 8	
7,753	319,296	169,165	75,019	98·13	69·25	81·89	54,935 4 7	328,939	0 2 8	
2,648	125,058	53,638	35,817	99·90	60·10	96·40	10,104 9 0	76,623	0 2 1	1
631	70,635	31,439	14,096	99·86	55·61	67·03	8,915 0 0	66,756	0 2 2	2
1,603	34,725	16,735	5,014	97·89	56·33	54·59	8,684 12 9	44,241	0 3 2	3
839	25,421	12,176	4,882	99·19	59·28	57·49	7,692 0 0	32,480	0 3 9	4
1,088	234,886	137,721	46,301	99·23	73·03	175·08	16,003 4 0	178,869	0 1 5	5
6,809	490,725	251,709	106,110	99·23	65·44	95·28	51,399 9 9	398,969	0 2 1	
..	703	246	152	100·00	44·65	97·84	115 0 0	389	0 4 9	1
1	1,837	1,154	285	99·50	74·36	73·25	547 0 0	1,958	0 4 6	2
24	958	415	282	99·73	61·39	81·81	46 12 3	778	0 11 0	4
172	10,115	7,648	1,188	97·92	85·67	145·08	2,550 11 10	10,611	0 3 10	4
24	801	501	20	93·52	64·15	97·49	24 0 0	963	0 0 5	5
12	488	181	20	96·85	38·68	73·12	63 10 0	427	0 2 5	6
4	330	275	10	100·00	85·94	84·58	51 9 3	566	0 1 5	7
2	767	516	13	100·00	68·44	158·67	54 3 3	820	0 1 1	8
12	11	5	2	100·00	55·56	30·65	42 6 0	217	0 3 1	9
15	219	50	16	100·00	24·63	39·55	47 2 0	379	0 2 0	10
118	12,843	1,828	2,887	99·35	18·36	62·29	2,076 0 0	4,272	0 7 9	11
14	1,415	160	407	100·00	15·87	42·46	497 7 3	1,151	0 6 11	12
6	3,092	1,455	226	100·00	50·77	152·67	205 3 0	1,803	0 1 10	13
..	6,225	3,542	610	99·76	63·08	172·11	867 10 0	5,620	0 2 6	14
..	1,623	1,262	198	100·00	88·56	291·84	45 6 0	1,552	0 0 5	15
268	2,165	895	585	100·00	56·65	102·63	429 5 0	1,523	0 4 6	16
90	2,504	1,181	885	97·59	72·95	105·56	480 0 0	1,949	0 3 11	17
54	2,689	1,550	266	94·71	63·97	137·02	430 0 0	2,409	0 2 10	18
..	568	266	40	100·00	50·38	63·41	322 15 0	890	0 5 10	19
816	49,353	23,130	8,092	98·72	56·06	44·02	8,896 4 10	38,277	0 3 8	
7,625	540,078	274,839	114,202	99·18	64·53	95·98	60,295 14 7	437,246	0 2 2	

ishment.  
Staff.



## STATEMENT No. 1.—SHOWING PARTICULARS OF VACCINATION

Number.	Division.	(a) Districts excluding municipal towns. (b) municipal towns.	Population of districts (exclud- ing municipal towns) and municipal towns according to Census of 1931.	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the year.	TOTAL NUMBER OF PER- SONS VACCINATED.			Average number of persons vacci- nated by each vaccinator.	PRIMARY VACCINATION.				
					Males.	Females.	Total.		Total.	Successful.			
										Under one year.	One year and under six years.	Total of all ages.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
<i>(a) Districts excluding Municipal Towns.</i>													
1	LAHORE DIVISION.	Lahore .. ..	859,109	14	55,686	39,464	95,150	6,796	49,616	45,585	2,320	48,246	
2		Amritsar .. ..	843,367	17	64,397	41,518	105,915	6,230	36,845	28,529	5,038	33,733	
3		Gurdaspur .. ..	900,175	17	88,422	71,781	160,203	9,424	41,105	36,057	3,271	39,476	
4		Sialkot .. ..	863,578	21	101,038	59,526	160,564	7,646	37,478	30,972	4,664	35,771	
5		Gujranwala .. ..	649,286	18	42,870	20,087	62,957	3,492	22,359	15,204	3,737	18,998	
6		Sheikhpura .. ..	691,591	21	64,159	35,647	99,806	4,753	27,406	20,809	3,479	24,443	
		Total .. ..	4,807,106	108	416,572	268,023	684,595	6,339	214,809	177,156	22,509	200,667	
<i>(b) Municipal towns.</i>													
1		Lahore .. ..	393,985	10	69,708	35,049	104,757	10,476	17,603	13,954	2,748	16,807	
2		Chunian .. ..	8,269	1	770	407	1,177	1,177	418	356	39	400	
3		Kasur .. ..	46,815	1	1,312	1,378	2,690	2,690	1,673	1,441	159	1,627	
4		Khem Karan .. ..	6,898	1	272	199	471	471	257	230	15	247	
5		Patti .. ..	12,882	1	321	268	589	589	537	464	72	537	
6		Baghbanpura .. ..	13,805	1	1,067	978	2,045	2,045	1,661	664	510	1,599	
7		Amritsar .. ..	262,995	9	41,080	25,071	66,151	7,350	15,564	10,021	3,259	15,449	
8		Jandiala .. ..	8,888	1	524	311	835	835	378	261	11	273	
9		Gurdaspur .. ..	12,094	1	3,434	1,377	4,811	4,811	540	472	50	524	
10		Dinanagar .. ..	5,114	..	1,247	674	1,921	..	248	230	13	243	
11		Pathankot .. ..	9,763	1	833	658	1,491	658	471	386	37	423	
12		Dalhousie .. ..	1,030	..	109	46	155	..	80	57	19	80	
13		Batala .. ..	33,204	1	3,286	2,149	5,435	5,435	1,884	1,791	90	1,882	
14	Dera Baba Nanak .. ..	5,176	..	416	289	705	..	187	155	25	180		
15	Sialkot .. ..	82,923	3	5,884	4,673	10,557	3,519	3,923	3,641	280	3,923		
16	Pasrur .. ..	7,905	1	890	528	1,418	1,418	364	276	48	325		
17	Narowal .. ..	7,095	1	795	537	1,332	1,332	415	311	82	394		
18	Gujranwala .. ..	58,716	1	3,861	2,854	6,715	6,715	2,512	2,042	395	2,439		
19	Wazirabad .. ..	20,707	1	1,075	872	1,947	1,947	909	632	212	848		
20	Eminabad .. ..	7,329	1	389	305	694	694	343	273	60	340		
21	Sharakpur .. ..	5,056	..	382	272	654	..	198	178	2	180		
	Total of Municipal towns..	1,010,649	36	137,655	78,895	216,550	6,015	50,165	37,835	8,126	48,720		
	Total of Lahore Division..	5,817,755	144	554,227	346,918	901,145	6,251	264,974	214,991	30,635	249,387		
<i>(a) Districts excluding Municipal towns.</i>													
1	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.	Gujrat .. ..	869,092	14	62,862	35,509	98,371	7,027	38,457	29,756	4,109	35,072	
2		Shahpur .. ..	746,509	22	30,202	16,729	46,931	2,133	28,753	21,626	3,897	25,712	
3		Jhelum .. ..	507,476	13	60,661	35,353	96,014	7,386	18,971	14,480	2,623	17,631	
4		Rawalpindi .. ..	512,403	12	33,208	19,640	52,848	4,404	21,286	16,673	3,917	20,732	
5		Attock .. ..	550,438	12	65,822	26,615	92,437	7,703	18,903	15,197	2,757	18,012	
6		Mianwali .. ..	373,224	6	32,136	20,824	52,954	8,826	18,382	17,207	748	18,008	
		Total .. ..	3,559,142	79	284,885	154,670	439,555	5,564	144,752	114,939	18,051	135,167	
<i>(b) Municipal towns.</i>													
1		Gujrat .. ..	26,511	1	1,435	547	1,982	1,982	1,037	818	170	991	
2		Jalalpur .. ..	12,507	..	175	108	283	..	250	200	31	231	
3		Kunjah .. ..	7,152	..	861	508	1,369	..	336	256	36	293	
4		Dinga .. ..	7,068	..	529	562	1,091	..	327	253	55	318	
5		Sahiwal .. ..	7,762	1	371	171	542	542	305	185	96	297	
6		Bhera .. ..	19,741	1	706	344	1,050	1,050	663	464	194	658	
7		Miani .. ..	6,472	1	187	121	308	308	248	209	37	247	
8		Khushab .. ..	14,194	1	532	320	852	852	490	379	24	404	
9		Sargodha .. ..	26,761	1	655	336	991	991	654	520	126	647	
10		Jhelum .. ..	17,266	1	3,364	1,441	4,805	4,805	702	502	123	690	
11		Pind Dadan Khan .. ..	9,832	1	845	354	1,199	1,199	404	290	84	391	
12		Rawalpindi .. ..	71,992	2	3,114	2,683	5,797	4,899	2,924	2,647	234	2,884	
13		Murree .. ..	1,530	1	1,249	341	1,590	1,590	225	141	63	209	
14	Pindigheb .. ..	10,506	..	344	228	572	..	200	126	51	179		
15	Hazro .. ..	9,155	..	592	207	799	..	426	362	55	426		
16	Campbellpur .. ..	7,997	1	426	376	802	802	351	208	142	351		
17	Mianwali .. ..	15,412	1	2,510	1,458	3,968	3,968	830	654	63	718		
18	Bhakkar .. ..	6,857	1	386	169	555	555	232	137	95	232		
19	Isa Khel .. ..	7,515	..	476	279	755	..	274	261	13	274		
20	Kalabagh .. ..	8,353	..	808	579	1,387	..	458	414	20	443		
	Total .. ..	294,583	14	19,565	11,132	30,697	2,193	11,336	9,026	1,712	10,883		
	Total of Rawalpindi Divi- sion.	3,853,725	93	304,450	165,802	470,252	5,056	156,088	123,965	19,763	146,050		



DEPARTMENT.

IN THE PUNJAB PROVINCE DURING THE YEAR 1935-36.

Unknown.	RE-VACCINATION.			PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESSFUL CASES IN WHICH THE RESULTS WERE KNOWN.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Total cost of Vaccination Department.	Number of successful vaccinations and re-vaccinations.	Average cost of each successful case.	Number.
	Total.	Successful.	Unknown.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.					
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	1
							Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	
881	45,534	21,553	10,781	99·00	62·02	81·25	9,648 9 0	69,799	0 2 2	1
2,948	69,070	42,020	13,818	99·52	76·05	89·82	11,424 6 4	75,753	0 2 5	2
1,375	119,098	56,194	27,495	99·36	61·35	106·28	10,559 5 3	95,670	0 1 9	3
1,405	123,105	86,237	13,023	99·16	78·34	141·28	10,359 10 9	122,008	0 1 4	4
3,041	40,646	15,039	12,277	98·34	53·01	52·42	7,380 15 6	34,037	0 3 6	5
2,566	72,400	28,000	16,467	98·40	50·06	75·83	9,596 6 0	52,443	0 2 11	6
12,216	469,853	249,043	93,861	99·05	66·24	93·55	58,969 4 10	449,710	0 2 1	
554	87,154	39,580	17,721	98·58	57·00	143·12	8,507 3 6	56,387	0 2 5	1
8	759	400	113	97·56	61·92	96·75	54 0 0	800	0 1 1	2
42	1,017	541	40	99·75	55·37	46·31	575 9 3	2,168	0 4 3	3
5	214	81	58	98·02	51·92	47·55	50 0 0	328	0 2 5	4
..	52	30	..	100·00	57·69	44·01	306 3 0	567	0 8 8	5
37	384	187	95	98·46	64·71	129·37	95 0 0	1,786	0 0 10	6
101	50,587	37,694	3,769	99·91	80·51	202·07	6,045 0 0	53,143	0 1 10	7
102	457	438	19	98·91	100·00	80·00	18 9 3	711	0 0 5	8
15	4,271	1,450	157	99·81	85·25	163·22	275 0 0	1,974	0 2 3	9
5	1,673	669	555	100·00	59·84	178·33	112 6 0	912	0 2 0	10
48	1,020	224	185	100·00	26·83	66·27	151 1 6	647	0 3 9	11
..	75	68	4	100·00	95·77	143·69	50 3 0	148	0 5 5	12
..	3,551	1,568	183	99·89	46·56	103·90	519 2 0	3,450	0 2 5	13
5	518	183	108	93·90	44·63	70·13	80 0 0	363	0 3 5	14
..	6,634	6,460	138	100·00	99·45	125·21	2,003 11 6	10,383	0 3 1	15
28	1,054	613	319	96·73	83·40	118·66	59 9 0	938	0 1 0	16
..	917	339	166	94·94	45·14	103·31	110 8 0	733	0 2 5	17
55	4,203	1,965	257	99·27	49·80	75·01	1,127 8 0	4,404	0 4 1	18
56	1,038	518	291	99·41	69·34	65·97	411 0 0	1,366	0 4 10	19
..	351	207	7	99·13	60·17	74·64	286 0 0	547	0 1 3	20
18	456	105	17	100·00	23·92	56·37	66 0 0	285	0 3 8	21
1,079	166,385	93,320	24,202	99·25	65·63	140·54	20,908 10 0	142,040	0 2 4	
13,295	636,238	342,363	118,063	99·09	66·07	101·71	79,877 14 10	591,750	0 2 2	
3,069	59,914	34,276	11,025	99·11	70·11	79·79	11,032 0 0	69,348	0 2 6	1
2,588	18,178	6,654	3,154	98·27	44·29	43·36	7,949 13 0	32,366	0 3 11	2
1,024	77,043	49,685	12,829	98·24	77·37	132·65	5,806 5 3	67,316	0 1 4	3
515	31,562	16,343	3,427	99·81	58·09	72·36	7,709 0 0	37,075	0 3 4	4
529	73,534	48,363	14,487	98·03	81·91	120·59	8,938 13 0	66,375	0 2 2	5
304	34,594	28,201	2,655	99·61	88·30	123·81	4,512 1 9	46,209	0 1 7	6
8,029	294,825	183,522	47,577	98·86	74·23	89·54	45,948 1 0	318,689	0 2 4	
38	945	492	172	99·20	63·65	55·94	494 0 0	1,483	0 5 4	1
18	33	24	7	99·57	92·31	20·39	91 0 0	255	0 5 8	2
33	1,033	507	199	96·70	60·79	111·86	44 0 0	800	0 0 10	3
9	764	358	86	100·00	52·80	95·64	29 0 0	676	0 0 8	4
1	237	128	17	97·70	58·18	54·75	228 0 0	425	0 8 7	5
4	387	109	31	99·85	30·62	38·85	208 0 0	767	0 4 4	6
1	60	16	36	100·00	66·67	40·64	14 0 0	263	0 0 10	7
58	362	208	55	93·52	67·75	43·12	25 0 0	612	0 0 8	8
7	337	175	65	100·00	64·34	30·72	721 3 0	822	0 14 0	9
3	4,103	3,119	236	98·71	80·66	220·61	649 15 3	3,809	0 2 9	10
11	795	385	203	99·49	65·03	78·93	83 0 0	776	0 1 8	11
19	2,873	1,234	335	99·28	48·62	57·20	1,099 0 0	4,118	0 4 3	12
13	1,365	799	238	98·58	70·90	658·82	211 0 0	1,008	0 3 4	13
3	372	317	5	90·86	86·38	47·21	30 0 0	612	0 0 9	14
..	373	290	7	100·00	79·23	78·21	103 0 0	716	0 2 4	15
..	451	261	61	100·00	66·92	76·53	351 1 0	496	0 11 4	16
97	3,138	1,785	538	97·95	68·65	162·41	368 13 3	2,503	0 2 4	17
..	323	221	23	100·00	73·67	66·06	59 0 0	453	0 2 1	18
..	481	366	75	100·00	90·15	85·16	58 0 0	640	0 1 5	19
13	929	828	29	99·55	92·00	152·16	84 0 0	1,271	0 1 1	20
328	19,361	11,622	2,418	98·86	68·59	76·40	4,951 0 6	22,505	0 3 6	
8,357	314,186	195,144	49,995	98·86	74·09	88·54	50,899 1 6	341,194	0 2 5	



## STATEMENT No. 1.—SHOWING PARTICULARS OF VACCINATION

Number.	Division.	(a) Districts excluding municipal towns. (b) Municipal towns.	Population of districts (exclud- ing municipal towns) and municipal towns according to Census of 1931.	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the year.	TOTAL NUMBER OF PER- SONS VACCINATED.			Average number of persons vacci- nated by each vaccinator.	PRIMARY VACCINATION.				
					Males.	Females.	Total.		Total.	Successful.			
										Under one year.	One year and under six years.	Total of all ages.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
		(a) Districts excluding municipal towns.											
1	MULTAN DIVISION.	Montgomery .. ..	962,114	25	97,356	68,907	166,263	6,651	44,151	29,909	6,705	37,8	
2		Lyallpur .. ..	1,085,346	18	96,523	55,243	151,766	8,431	45,594	36,000	4,161	40,6	
3		Jhang .. ..	602,857	12	34,879	24,076	58,955	4,813	23,794	18,128	3,117	21,4	
4		Multan .. ..	1,048,732	21	81,640	64,685	146,325	7,920	46,733	31,276	6,789	39,6	
5		Muzaffargarh .. ..	565,375	10	76,637	66,896	143,533	14,353	29,294	22,811	3,954	28,1	
6		Dera Ghazi Khan .. ..	444,758	12	67,220	42,784	110,004	9,167	27,823	17,461	5,532	25,7	
			Total .. ..	4,709,182	98	454,255	322,591	776,846	7,927	217,389	155,585	30,258	193,5
			(b) Municipal Towns.										
1			Montgomery .. ..	26,164	2	1,034	638	1,672	836	1,056	722	201	1,0
2			Pakpattan .. ..	11,311	..	746	510	1,256	..	601	489	37	5
3			Lyallpur .. ..	42,922	2	14,189	6,400	20,589	10,295	2,319	1,214	982	2,2
4			Gojra .. ..	9,779	1	1,074	627	1,701	1,701	323	282	23	3
5			Kamalia .. ..	13,220	1	1,605	507	2,112	2,112	509	432	50	4
6			Jhang Maghiana .. ..	36,035	1	2,146	1,691	3,837	3,837	1,425	967	252	1,2
7			Chiniot .. ..	25,841	1	912	477	1,389	1,389	863	539	294	8
8			Multan .. ..	107,366	4	3,851	2,141	5,992	1,498	4,215	3,905	227	4,1
9			Shujabad .. ..	6,618	..	201	257	458	..	205	128	55	1
10			Muzaffargarh .. ..	6,110	..	370	405	775	..	181	167	11	1
11			Khangarh .. ..	2,863	..	71	48	119	..	116	102	12	1
12			Alpur .. ..	3,931	..	108	53	161	..	130	108	18	1
13			Leiah .. ..	9,578	..	595	328	923	..	408	347	61	4
14			Karor .. ..	3,491	..	154	78	232	..	97	87	10	1
15			Dera Ghazi Khan .. ..	23,468	1	1,275	657	1,932	1,932	1,007	909	89	9
16			Jampur .. ..	9,430	1	1,749	1,087	2,836	8,605	566	386	112	5
17			Dajal .. ..	6,186		2,437	1,081	3,518		440	252	120	4
18			Rajanpur .. ..	4,510		678	220	898		176	150	17	1
19			Kot Mithan .. ..	2,680		260	93	353		93	69	13	8
			Total of Municipal Towns	351,503	14	33,455	17,298	50,753	3,625	14,730	11,255	2,584	14,1
		Total of Multan Division..	5,060,685	112	487,710	339,889	827,599	7,389	232,119	166,840	32,842	207,7	
		Total of Districts and Mu- nicipal Staff.	23,304,597	548	2,088,964	1,311,184	3,400,148	6,204	995,138	770,978	129,336	925,3	
		Total of special staff ..	..	9	22,873	16,205	39,078	4,342	16,856	7,237	6,594	14,8	
		Vaccine Institute ..	..	(c)8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Total of Cantonment staff	123,238	5	30,093	9,070	39,163	7,833	5,791	3,428	1,656	5,2	
		Total of Dispensary staff..	..	..	3,774	945	4,719	..	706	536	152	6	
		Total of Railway Medical Staff.	..	..	1,562	847	2,409	..	548	252	244	5	
		GRAND TOTAL ..	23,427,835	570	2,147,266	1,338,251	3,485,517	6,115	1,019,039	782,431	137,982	(b) 946,70	

(a) Difference between number of operations and number

(b) The figures include 26,289 primary successful vaccinations

(c) Including two laboratory Assistants and 1 Veterinar

SU

Establishment.	TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS VACCINATED.		TOTAL NUMBER OF OPERATIONS PERFORMED.		PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESSFUL CASES IN WHICH THE RESULTS WERE KNOWN.	
	Primary.	Re-vaccinations.	Primary.	Re-vaccinations.	Primary.	Re-vaccinations.
By District, Cantonment and Special Staff (Statement No. I).	1,017,367	2,461,022	1,017,785	2,461,022	98·85	66·96
By Dispensary Staff .. ..	706	4,013	706	4,013	97·87	66·74
Railway staff .. ..	548	1,861	548	1,861	97·96	64·65
Total .. ..	1,018,621	2,466,896	1,019,039	2,466,896	98·85	66·96



DEPARTMENT.  
IN THE PUNJAB PROVINCE DURING THE YEAR 1935-36 - CONCLUDED.

Unknown.	RE-VACCINATION.			PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESSFUL CASES IN WHICH THE RESULTS WERE KNOWN.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Total cost of Vaccination Department.	Number of successful vaccinations and re-vaccinations.	Average cost of each successful case.	Number.
	Total.	Successful.	Unknown.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.					
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	1
							Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	
5,536	122,112	62,901	28,289	98·11	67·04	104·75	19,005 6 0	100,785	0 3 0	1
4,199	106,172	60,943	24,190	98·17	74·34	93·59	13,689 7 0	101,582	0 2 2	2
2,231	35,179	21,833	8,391	99·28	81·50	71·73	6,963 8 2	43,241	0 2 6	3
6,707	99,592	45,297	25,235	98·98	60·92	80·97	11,762 9 7	84,916	0 2 2	4
1,096	114,239	56,740	21,044	100·00	60·88	150·23	7,414 2 0	84,938	0 1 5	5
1,906	82,224	37,480	13,368	99·51	54·43	142·26	6,962 12 0	63,270	0 1 9	6
21,675	559,518	285,194	120,517	98·89	64·96	101·66	65,7 7 12 9	478,732	0 2 2	
5	616	273	169	99·81	61·07	50·53	1,212 3 9	1,322	0 14 8	1
57	655	408	138	97·24	78·92	82·84	43 6 6	937	0 0 9	2
68	18,270	12,391	1,876	99·96	75·58	341·11	2,093 12 0	14,641	0 2 3	3
4	1,378	803	216	99·37	69·10	114·53	718 1 0	1,120	0 10 3	4
19	1,603	836	304	98·57	64·36	99·77	204 0 0	1,319	0 2 5	5
189	2,412	1,206	446	99·60	61·34	67·63	472 0 0	2,437	0 3 1	6
22	526	238	39	99·05	48·87	41·45	267 7 0	1,071	0 4 0	7
64	1,777	1,636	52	99·78	94·84	53·82	1,722 0 0	5,778	0 4 9	8
9	253	237	2	96·94	94·42	64·52	17 0 0	427	0 0 8	9
2	594	471	64	100·00	88·87	106·38	64 2 0	650	0 1 7	10
..	3	..	3	100·00	..	40·52	5 0 0	116	0 0 8	11
..	31	31	..	100·00	100·00	40·96	9 0 0	161	0 0 11	12
..	515	442	15	100·00	88·40	88·75	32 0 0	850	0 0 7	13
..	135	81	..	100·00	60·00	50·99	39 0 0	178	0 3 6	14
4	926	450	109	99·60	55·08	61·74	497 4 0	1,449	0 5 6	15
16	2,276	1,373	174	98·91	65·32	203·29	171 0 0	1,917	0 1 5	16
9	3,084	1,728	334	98·61	62·84	348·04	248 1 9	2,153	0 1 10	17
1	722	619	41	100·00	90·90	176·05	119 10 10	794	0 2 5	18
10	260	93	58	100·00	46·04	65·67	179 3 6	176	1 0 3	19
479	36,036	23,316	4,040	99·50	72·87	106·67	8,114 4 4	37,496	0 3 5	
22,154	595,554	308,510	124,557	98·93	65·50	102·01	73,912 1 1	516,228	0 2 9	
59,184	2,405,352	1,290,021	481,836	98·87	67·07	95 51	319,920 4 7	2,215,357	0 2 4	
1,727	22,298	10,834	4,197	98·44	59·85	..	20,608 0 0	25,727	0 12 10	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45,258 14 3	..	..	
435	33,372	14,624	10,375	98·06	60·60	161·23	2,308 3 6	19,876	0 1 10	
1	4,013	2,408	405	97·87	66·74	..	..	3,098	..	
8	1,861	1,059	223	97·96	64·65	..	..	1,588	..	
61,355	2,466,896	1,318,946	497,036	98·85	66·96	96·71	388,095 6 4	2,265,646	0 2 10	

persons vaccinated equals 418 which represents secondary operations.  
persons of six years and over six years of age.  
Assistant.

MARY.

AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS VACCINATED BY EACH VACCINATOR.		NUMBER OF CHILDREN SUCCESSFULLY VACCINATED.		Ratio of successful vaccinations per 1,000 of population.	Total cost of Department.	Total number of successful vaccinations performed.	Average cost of each successful case.	REMARKS.
Vaccinators employed.	Persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Under one year.	One year and over six years.					
570	6,102	781,643	137,586	96·51	Rs. A. P. 3,88,095 6 4	2,260,960	Rs. A. P. 0 2 10	
..	..	536	152	..	..	3,098	..	
..	..	252	244	..	..	1,588	..	
570	6,115	782,431	137,982	96·71	3,88,095 6 4	2,265,646	0 2 10	





## APPENDIX I TO STATEMENT No. I.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE DETAILS OF THE VACCINATION OPERATIONS PERFORMED BY THE SPECIAL AND CANTONMENT STAFF ACCORDING TO LOCALITIES DURING THE YEAR 1935-36.

1	2	3	4	5	6						7			8		9
Number.	DISTRICT.	Name of localities.	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the year.	Total number of persons vaccinated.	PRIMARY VACCINATION.						RE-VACCINATION.			PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESSFUL CASES IN WHICH RESULTS WERE KNOWN.		Number.
					Total.	Successful.				Unknown.	Total.	Successful.	Unknown.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	
						Under one year.	One year and under six years.	Six years and over six years.	Total of all ages.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

THE VACCINATIONS PERFORMED BY THE SPECIAL STAFF ARE INCLUDED IN STATEMENT No. I.

1	Ambala	..	Kalsia State	..	..	5,363	1,943	1,426	196	9	1,631	230	3,467	1,864	736	..	..	1
2			Sirmoor State	..	..	9,952	4,189	2,017	1,587	75	3,679	474	5,769	3,081	1,040	..	..	2
3	Kangra	..	Suket State	..	..	10,329	2,998	1,119	1,454	126	2,699	269	7,348	3,398	1,124	..	..	3
4			Bilaspur State	..	..	6,401	3,244	1,725	1,333	17	3,075	167	3,157	1,192	715	..	..	4
5			Ratesh State	..	..	112	15	..	5	5	10	5	97	54	9	..	..	5
6			Rawingarh State	..	..	128	73	7	49	14	70	2	55	42	5	..	..	6
7			Delath State	..	..	512	206	22	153	17	192	14	306	112	135	..	..	7
8			Ghund State	..	..	158	63	..	31	23	54	9	95	72	10	..	..	8
9			Balsan State	..	..	451	327	1	91	200	292	27	124	97	12	..	..	9
10	Simla	..	Darkoti State	..	..	62	29	..	14	12	26	3	33	24	1	..	..	10
11			Mangal State	..	..	376	108	11	59	28	98	10	268	117	87	..	..	11
12			Theog State	..	..	188	157	11	50	20	81	59	31	..	28	..	..	12
13			Tharoach State	..	..	867	291	7	153	99	259	30	576	362	63	..	..	13
14			Madhan State	..	..	187	167	..	21	143	164	3	20	10	7	..	..	14
15			Sangri State	..	..	190	164	22	76	5	103	55	26	6	10	..	..	15
16			Kumharisian State	..	..	625	581	111	389	21	521	51	47	2	16	..	..	16
17			Dhadi State	..	..	17	13	1	9	2	12	1	4	2	..	..	..	17
18	..		Kuthar State	..	..	146	35	18	10	..	28	7	111	20	76	..	..	18
19	..		Kunihar State	..	..	188	139	40	84	..	124	15	49	18	10	..	..	19
20	..		Dhami State	..	..	211	188	63	94	..	157	26	23	13	5	..	..	20
21	..		Koti State	..	..	592	518	52	318	122	492	26	74	32	20	..	..	21
22	..		Khaneti State	..	..	113	107	8	50	3	61	33	9	2	2	..	..	22
23	..		Tehsil Simla (Ilaqa Barauli).	..	..	303	185	148	20	3	171	12	118	44	16	..	..	23
24	..		Tehsil Kot Khai	..	..	190	171	73	68	6	147	19	19	1	2	..	..	24
25	..		Tehsil Kot Khai (Ilaqa Kotgarh).	..	..	165	160	84	56	1	141	19	5	1	..	..	..	25
26	D. G. Khan	..	Tribal area adjoining D. G. Khan District.	..	..	971	926	234	206	169	549	153	245	156	24	..	..	26
27	Rawalpindi	..	Murree Cantonment	..	..	281	59	37	18	2	57	2	222	112	44	..	..	27
Total				..	9	39,078	16,856	7,237	6,594	1,062	14,893	1,727	22,238	10,834	4,197	98.44	59.85	

4	Lahore	..	Lahore	..	1	7,281	1,219	437	526	11	974	222	6,062	382	4,915	..	..	4
5	Sialkot	..	Sialkot*	..	..	837	393	267	104	22	393	..	444	396	20	..	..	6
6	Jhelum	..	Jhelum*	..	..	1,116	22	22	..	..	22	..	1,094	1,011	..	..	..	6
7	Rawalpindi	..	Rawalpindi	..	1	11,568	1,952	1,342	480	10	1,832	87	9,616	6,229	578	..	..	7
8	Multan	..	Multan	..	1	775	410	179	152	79	410	..	365	138	38	..	..	8
Total				..	5	39,163	5,791	3,428	1,656	168	5,252	435	33,372	14,624	10,375	98.06	63.59	

\* Performed by Medical Staff.



## Appendix II to Annual Vaccination Statement No. 1 for the year 1935-36.

No.	DISTRICT.	Population of 1931.	Primary.	Re-vaccina- tion.	Total.	Secondary operations.
1	Ferozepore ..	1,144,719	48,286	250,660	298,946	..
2	Lahore .. ..	1,361,378	71,765	135,114	206,879	..
3	Lyallpur .. ..	1,151,267	48,745	127,423	176,168	..
4	Gurdaspur .. ..	968,253	44,515	130,206	174,721	..
5	Sialkot .. ..	970,306	42,180	131,710	173,871	19
6	Amritsar .. ..	1,116,209	52,787	120,114	172,901	..
7	Montgomery ..	999,589	45,808	123,383	169,191	..
8	Multan .. ..	1,170,506	51,153	101,622	152,775	..
9	Kangra .. ..	799,134	25,799	125,761	151,560	..
10	Muzaffargarh ..	591,348	30,226	115,517	145,743	..
11	Ambala .. ..	731,526	26,465	100,743	127,208	..
12	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	491,032	30,105	89,492	119,541	56
13	Hoshiarpur .. ..	10,32,181	37,194	73,430	110,624	..
14	Gurgaon .. ..	739,900	28,550	80,178	108,727	1
15	Gujrat .. ..	922,330	40,407	62,689	103,096	..
16	Jhelum .. ..	537,007	20,077	81,941	102,018	..
17	Sheikhupura .. ..	696,647	27,604	72,856	100,460	..
18	Karnal .. ..	852,570	42,294	58,121	100,415	..
19	Attock .. ..	580,175	19,880	74,730	94,610	..
20	Jullundur .. ..	937,725	34,853	47,456	82,222	87
21	Hissar .. ..	899,391	37,464	40,002	77,439	27
22	Gujranwala .. ..	736,038	26,123	46,238	72,313	48
23	Ludhiana .. ..	672,476	25,246	42,771	68,017	..
24	Rohtak .. ..	805,571	35,154	32,131	67,221	64
25	Jhang .. ..	664,733	26,082	38,117	64,181	18
26	Rawalpindi .. ..	619,960	24,435	35,800	60,235	..
27	Mianwali .. ..	411,361	20,176	39,465	59,619	22
28	Shahpur .. ..	821,439	31,113	19,561	50,674	..
29	Simla .. ..	35,496	652	8,121	8,773	..
	Total .. ..	23,460,267	995,138	2,405,352	3,400,148	342

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT No. II.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF PERSONS PRIMARILY VACCINATED AND THE NUMBER OF THOSE PERSONS WHO WERE SUCCESSFULLY VACCINATED IN THE PUNJAB IN EACH OF THE UNDERMENTIONED OFFICIAL YEARS:

PERSONS PRIMARILY VACCINATED.

ESTABLISHMENT.	YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH.																							
	1867—1925.		1926.		1927.		1928.		1929.		1930.		1931.		1932.		1933.		1934.		1935.		1936.	
	Average total number.	Average number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.
Government .. .. .	97,017	90,858	35,201	31,475	17,063	15,240	16,617	14,597	33,259	30,177	23,206	21,411	22,019	19,155	25,130	22,533	26,603	23,656	20,495	17,677	17,081	14,633	16,856	14,893
District, Municipal and Cantonment Staff.	439,814	414,042	708,116	636,195	701,513	640,254	746,488	688,803	823,812	751,959	844,662	783,379	842,045	777,165	876,409	806,657	975,246	898,128	929,246	853,087	899,323	833,796	1,000,929	930,588
Indian States .. .. .	1,492	1,162	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dispensaries .. .. .	13,364	10,441	3,845	3,473	1,752	1,542	1,989	1,769	1,912	1,826	1,680	1,571	1,711	1,557	1,678	1,577	1,715	1,643	644	615	636	628	706	690
Political Staff (Dera Ghazi Khan) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,360	1,260	2,593	2,458	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Railway Medical Staff .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	542	523	548	529
Total .. .. .	551,687	516,503	747,162	671,143	720,328	657,036	765,094	705,169	858,988	783,962	870,908	807,621	868,368	800,335	903,217	830,767	1,003,564	923,427	950,385	871,379	917,582	849,580	1,019,039	946,700



## STATEMENT III.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE ANNUAL NUMBER OF SUCCESSFUL VACCINATIONS AND THE ANNUAL RATIO OF DEATHS FROM SMALL-POX PER 1,000 OF POPULATION IN EACH DISTRICT OF THE PUNJAB FOR FIVE YEARS ENDING 1935-36.

Number.	District.	1931-32.		1932-33.		1933-34.		1934-35.		1935-36.		Number.
		Number of successful cases.	Annual ratio of deaths from small-pox per 1,000.	Number of successful cases.	Annual ratio of deaths from small-pox per 1,000.	Number of successful cases.	Annual ratio of deaths from small-pox per 1,000.	Number of successful cases.	Annual ratio of deaths from small-pox per 1,000.	Number of successful cases.	Annual ratio of deaths from small-pox per 1,000.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Hissar ..	38,976	0·29	45,806	0·36	46,851	0·55	51,457	0·22	58,531	0·19	1
2	Rohtak ..	39,060	0·04	44,882	0·08	51,281	0·13	61,685	0·12	45,655	0·21	2
3	Gurgaon ..	33,245	0·01	53,917	0·04	145,202	0·05	114,067	0·01	81,253	0·16	3
4	Karnal ..	47,281	0·03	56,584	0·02	66,297	0·03	76,118	0·06	72,383	0·12	4
5	Ambala ....	36,813	0·06	40,745	0·06	54,524	0·07	57,965	0·01	69,264	0·11	5
6	Simla ..	992	0·03	1,218	0·03	392	0·03	1,104	0·06	1,853	0·23	6
7	Kangra ..	54,160	0·01	87,825	0·20	71,223	0·07	64,849	0·01	77,012	0·12	7
8	Hoshiarpur ..	38,346	0·16	57,365	0·45	50,205	0·80	68,511	0·46	69,492	0·15	8
9	Jullundur ..	39,409	0·04	52,419	0·09	51,052	0·05	55,155	0·03	58,224	0·06	9
10	Ludhiana ..	28,267	0·03	37,154	0·19	55,963	0·03	50,015	0·11	39,706	0·29	10
11	Ferozepore ....	47,694	0·17	131,350	0·26	107,913	0·20	91,376	0·14	192,812	0·21	11
12	Lahore ..	64,280	0·29	180,778	1·35	96,577	0·51	90,908	0·08	131,835	0·27	12
13	Amritsar ..	69,998	0·11	157, 70	0·26	114,220	0·10	100,817	0·02	129,607	0·13	13
14	Gurdaspur ..	64,973	0·06	89,998	0·16	107,544	0·09	96,461	0·01	103,164	0·03	14
15	Sialkot ..	48,731	0·39	83,419	0·72	54,084	0·34	69,579	0·03	134,062	0·02	15
16	Gujranwala ..	26,665	0·11	95,744	0·70	66,753	0·51	57,051	0·01	40,354	0·01	16
17	Sheikhupura ..	34,019	0·08	56,491	0·91	41,082	0·77	36,171	0·02	52,728	0·06	17
18	Gujrat ..	40,855	0·29	52,469	0·60	48,222	0·27	61,217	0·01	72,562	0·01	18
19	Shahpur ..	27,854	0·08	84,546	1·31	34,323	0·67	34,295	0·03	35,255	0·01	19
20	Jhelum ..	30,308	0·10	55,153	0·77	61,407	0·46	39,386	0·04	71,901	0·07	20
21	Rawalpindi ..	34,074	0·01	77,510	0·15	46,454	0·31	52,377	0·13	42,201	0·03	21
22	Attock ..	41,304	0·06	72,824	0·19	69,474	0·36	69,575	0·05	68,199	0·004	22
23	Mianwali ..	26,623	0·02	35,555	0·14	37,808	0·27	49,662	0·05	51,076	0·05	23
24	Montgomery ..	42,196	0·15	143,777	0·54	113,719	0·56	83,627	0·02	103,044	0·04	24
25	Lyallpur ..	53,272	0·09	162,948	0·54	76,973	0·29	87,003	0·01	118,662	0·02	25
26	Jhang ..	40,128	0·09	93,352	0·21	121,326	0·38	45,573	..	46,749	0·01	26
27	Multan ..	71,323	0·15	82,910	0·22	82,043	0·17	87,015	0·003	91,121	0·03	27
28	Muzaffargarh ..	65,779	0·10	104,758	0·003	125,656	0·03	109,656	0·002	86,893	0·01	28
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	37,649	0·24	59,250	0·25	79,497	0·06	80,402	..	69,759	0·003	29
	Total ....	1,224,274	0·13	2,298,417	0·41	2,078,065	0·30	1,943,077	0·06	2,215,357	0·09	
	Special Staff ..	34,956	..	49,692	..	37,141	..	31,213	..	25,727	..	
	Cantonment Staff	11,026	0·09	27,789	0·11	12,871	0·03	13,253	0·01	19,876	0·01	
	Dispensary Staff	3,017	..	6,926	..	2,241	..	3,508	..	3,098	..	
	Political Staff, Dera Ghazi Khan.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Railway Medical Staff.	..	..	..	..	..	..	987	..	1,588	..	
	GRAND TOTAL ..	1,273,273	0·13	2,382,824	0·41	2,130,318	0·30	1,992,068	0·06	2,265,646	0·09	





